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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 197--80th Congress

Chapter 262--1st Session

H. R. 3993

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 197

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION ACT, 1948. Includes appropriations for the Botanic Garden, Government Printing Office, and the Library of Congress (including funds for the liquidation of the motion-picture project); prohibits use of GPO funds to print and bind the Yearbook of Agriculture or to pay GPO employees detailed to the executive branch; permits annual reports to be filed without being printed; and contains the language specifying the manner of paying for printing and binding.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF HISTORY ON H. R. 3993

May 26, 1947	Hearings: House, H. R. 3993.
June 26, 1947	House Appropriations Committee reported H. R. 3993. House Rept. 717. Committee prints of the bill and Report. Print of the bill as introduced.
June 27, 1947	H. R. 3993 debated and passed House as reported.
June 30, 1947	H. R. 3993 was referred to the Senate Committee on Appropriations. Print of the bill as referred.
July 2, 1947	Hearings: Senate, H. R. 3993.
July 9, 1947	Senate Committee reported H. R. 3993 with amendments. Senate Report 467. Print of the bill as reported.
July 10, 1947	H. R. 3993 was debated in the Senate and passed with amendments. Print of the bill with the amendments of the Senate numbered. Senate Conferees appointed.
July 11, 1947	House Conferees appointed.
July 14, 1947	House received the Conference Report. House Report 913.
July 15, 1947	House and Senate agreed to the Conference Report.
July 17, 1947	Approved. Public Law 197.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

Issued June 27, 1947
For actions of June 26, 1947
80th-1st, No. 122

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate received veto message on wool bill and passed new bill without import-control provision. Senate committees reported bills to place crop insurance on limited basis, transfer Remount Service to USDA, authorize research and eradication of cattle grubs, provide for REA refinancing of TVA loans to cities, consolidate appropriation bills, create joint committee to investigate agriculture. House passed bill to continue certain allocations, priorities, and export-control powers. H. Rules cleared bill to continue export controls. House passed bill to create Commission on Organization of Executive Branch. House committees reported CCC-continuation and legislative-appropriation bills and approved veterans' Alaska settlement bill. Rep. Harrison criticized USDA's foreign food-purchase policies. House received conference report on RFC-extension bill.

SENATE

- WOOL-PRICE SUPPORTS.** Received from the President a veto message on S. 814, the wool bill (pp. 7847-8) (S. Doc. 68). The President objected to the import-control provision.
Later passed without amendment S. 1498, a new bill, which provides for wool-price supports at 1946 levels until Dec. 31, 1948, and permits CCC to dispose of its wool stocks below parity (pp. 7866-70). Rejected a McGrath amendment to limit the support period to June 30, 1948 (pp. 7869-70).
- CROP INSURANCE.** The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment S. 1326, to place the crop insurance program on a limited basis (S. Rept. 378) (p. 7840).
- REMOUNT SERVICE.** The Armed Services Committee reported without amendment H. R. 3484, to transfer the Remount Service from the War Department to this Department (S. Rept. 357) (p. 7840).
- CATTLE GRUBS.** The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1249, to authorize research and eradication of cattle grubs (S. Rept. 363) (p. 7840).
- RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.** The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1087, which authorizes REA to refinance obligations of certain cities to TVA to the extent that such indebtedness was incurred with respect to rural-electrification systems (S. Rept. 362) (p. 7840).
- RESEARCH LAND.** The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment

H. R. 195, to authorize this Department to sell to Sitka, Alaska, a small tract formerly used as a site for agricultural research and weather service (S. Rept. 364)(p. 7840).

7. APPROPRIATIONS. The Rules and Administration Committee reported with amendments S. Con. Res. 6, to include all general appropriation bills in one consolidated general appropriation bill (S. Rept. 391)(p. 7840).
8. AGRICULTURAL INVESTIGATION. The Rules and Administration Committee reported with amendments S. Con. Res. 11, creating a joint committee to investigate certain matters affecting agriculture (S. Rept. not listed)(p. 7840).
9. CORPORATIONS. Received from the President a proposed amendment to the "general provisions" in the Government corporations budget for 1948 (S. Doc. 67); to Appropriations Committee (p. 7838). (Summary of this item will be in next Digest.)
10. FORESTRY. Received a Fla. Legislature resolution commending Forest Service for the manner in which it has activated and maintained the Apalachicola National Forest in Liberty County, Fla. (p. 7839).
11. RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION. Senate conferees were appointed on S. J. Res. 135, to continue RFC (pp. 7842-5).
12. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL. Sen. Umstead, N. C., criticized cuts in items for ACP, SCS, research, FS, REA, FHA, and school lunches in the House bill (pp. 7874-7).
13. FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE. Sen. Hatch, N. Mex., inserted a telegram from the N. Mex. Cattle Growers' Association favoring additional funds for the campaign against this disease (p. 7877).
14. APPROPRIATIONS INVESTIGATIONS. Agreed to S. Res. 130 and 129, which, as amended, provide a total of \$60,000 additional for the Senate Appropriations Committee's investigations (p. 7877).
15. FLOOD CONTROL. Sen. Murray, Mont., spoke in favor of additional flood-control appropriations, mentioning the corn-crop situation as a result of floods and stating that flood damage thus interferes with foreign relief and contributes to high prices (pp. 7879-81).

HOUSE

- ✓ 16. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL. The Appropriations Committee reported this bill, H. R. 3993 (H. Rept. 717)(p. 7929). The bill includes funds for GPO, Library of Congress, Botanic Garden, Legislative Counsel, committee staffs, etc. The Committee report (1) indicates an intention of filling all committee-staff positions authorized by the Legislative Reorganization Act but not necessarily at the maximum salaries; (2) says the Coordinator of Information is "to provide the House with a nonpartisan, unprejudiced operation of digesting the mass of information which comes in to Members"; (3) questions the desirability of further increases in Library of Congress pending congressional decision as to whether the Library is to serve only Congress and the Government agencies or is to operate as a national library; (4) asks the Library to make a closer check of use of study rooms and tables by "scholars and researchers, including representatives of government agencies";

(5) explains that the Committee reduced Legislative Reference Service to \$300,000 (Budget estimate, \$650,000; 1947 appropriation, \$475,000) on the basis that the committee staffs would be increased, that many of the committees are not utilizing the LRS specialists to any great extent, and that the House Coordinator of Information is in the same general field of work; (6) states that the Library of Congress project for storing and distributing Government motion-picture films "will cost an amount of money out of all proportion to its value" and raised a question as to whether the Library was the appropriate agency for this function in any event; (7) partially explained a \$10,000,000 cut in GPO's working fund by stating that "there is some difficulty in securing prompt payment by departments and agencies," that the Committee "sees no valid reason why departments and agencies should not pay their printing bills within 30 days," and that GPO "could undoubtedly shorten the collection period by the simple expedient of refusing to accept requisitions for printing unless the department or agency concerned pays its bills promptly"; and (8) questioned the advisability of spending Federal funds for the Library of Congress' current legislative reference service on State legislation.

HOUSE

17. C.C.C. CONTINUATION. The Banking and Currency Committee reported without amendment S. 350, to continue CCC as a U.S. agency until June 30, 1948 (H.Rept. 719) (p. 7929).
18. EXPORT CONTROLS. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for the consideration of H.R. 3049, to continue the Export Control Act and direct the President to ascertain on or before Dec. 31, 1947, whether export controls should or should not be continued, such determination to be certified to Congress; to provide that upon the President's determination to discontinue, such controls should terminate within 15 days from the date of determination, except as to offences committed or rights or liabilities incurred; and to provide that in no event should controls extend beyond June 30, 1948 (p. 7929).
19. WAR POWERS; TRANSPORTATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment H.R. 3152, to extend to June 30, 1948, title III of the Second War Powers Act relating to the allocation of transportation equipment (H.Rept. 710) (pp. 7883, 7929).
20. SOCIAL SECURITY; FARM LABOR. The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment S. 1072, to extend until July 1, 1949, the period during which income from agricultural labor may be disregarded by States in making old-age assistance payments without prejudicing their rights to grants-in-aid under the Social Security Act (H.Rept. 713) (p. 7929).
21. COMMUNICATIONS. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported without amendment S. 816, to repeal the mandatory special rate for Government telegrams; authorize the Federal Communications Commission under the Communications Act of 1934, to prescribe charges, classifications, regulations and practices, including priorities, applicable to Government telegrams; the effective date being the 10th day following the date of enactment (H.Rept. 715) (p. 7929).
22. RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION. Received the conference report on S.J.Res. 135, to continue RFC (pp. 7915-8). The conferees adopted the 1-year extension, as provided in the Senate version, but retained in general the House provisions extending only certain lending powers and functions of RFC. The House version contained several provisions regarding FCA; and conference report (as explained by the House conferees), "in lieu of repealing those provisions of law in their entirety, modifies them to eliminate their application to the

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Reconstruction Finance Corporation but to retain their application to the Farm Credit Administration."

23. WAR POWERS. Passed with amendment H.R. 3647, to extend certain powers under Title III of the Second War Powers Act (including priorities, allocations, and certain export controls (pp. 7889-901). During the debate there was considerable discussion on the need for the export controls provided for in this bill and, in addition, the continuation of the Export Control Act as provided for in H.R. 3049. Rep. Murray, Wis., offered and withdrew an amendment to authorize import and export control for wheat, flour, corn, oats, and barley (pp. 7900-1). Reps. Springer (Ind.) and Michener (Mich.) discussed Mr. Dodd's testimony before the Judiciary Committee in regard to the continuation of controls on fibre and cordage (pp. 7890-1).
24. EXECUTIVE ORGANIZATION. Passed without amendment H.R. 775, to establish a Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government (pp. 7918-21).
25. ALASKA SETTLEMENT. The "Daily Digest" states that a subcommittee of the Public Lands Committee ordered* reported H.R. 868, to provide for homesteading in Alaska by veterans (p. D446).
*Copies of the bill and report will not be available until the bill is actually reported, when this Digest will include a statement to that effect.
26. LANDS. The Agriculture Committee ordered* reported H.R. 2511, to authorize the Department to quitclaim 2 acres of land near Muirkirk, Md., to the Queens Chapel Methodist Church (p. D445).
*Copies of the bill and report will not be available until the bill is actually reported, when this Digest will include a statement to that effect.
27. FOREIGN RELIEF; FOOD PURCHASES. Rep. Harrison, Va., criticized USDA's policy on the purchase of food for foreign relief, referring particularly to surplus canned poultry and other canned goods, stating, "I was not able to interest Government authorities in the purchase of any of this surplus for foreign relief" (pp. 7886-7).
28. TREASURY-POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948. Received the conference report on this bill, H.R. 2436 (pp. 7921-2).
29. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Passed with amendments S. J. Res. 77, providing for membership and participation by the U.S. in the International Refugee Organization and authorizing an appropriation therefor (pp. 7901-15). As passed the measure contains the language of the House measure, H.J. Res. 207 (pp. 7915-5).
30. RECLAMATION. Rep. Phillips, Calif., discussed the appropriations for reclamation projects, stating that he hoped the House "would help the conferees work out a final appropriation bill for the Department of the Interior which will permit the economy of the West to be developed" (pp. 7923-8).
31. RUBBER. Rep. Crawford, Mich., spoke in favor of retaining the synthetic rubber industry (p. 7886).
32. WOOL. During the debate on H.J. Res. 207, Rep. Kersten, Wis., criticized the President's veto of S. 814, the wool price-support bill (pp. 7912-3).

BILLS INTRODUCED

33. FLOOD CONTROL; SURPLUS PROPERTY. S. 1515, by Sen. Aiken, Vt. (for himself and others), to make surplus property available for the alleviation of damage

NOTICE.—This report is given out subject to release when consideration of the bill which it accompanies has been completed by the whole committee. Please check on such action before release in order to be advised of any changes.

[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

80TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
1st Session } No. 717

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

JUNE 26, 1947.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. —]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year 1948.

SCOPE OF THE BILL

The bill embraces regular annual appropriations for the Senate and House of Representatives and those joint services and activities which by law or custom have heretofore been considered a part of the general legislative establishment, as follows:

- (1) Senate.
- (2) House of Representatives.
- (3) Capitol Police.
- (4) Office of Legislative Counsel.
- (5) Architect of the Capitol.
- (6) Botanic Garden.
- (7) Library of Congress.
- (8) Government Printing Office.

ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATIONS

The estimates of appropriations upon which the bill is based are contained in the Budget for the fiscal year 1948 on pages 3 to 26, in-

clusive, as revised and supplemented by subsequent recommendations contained in House Documents Nos. 88, 194, 216, 287, and 294. It should be noted that the estimates for the House and Senate, as contained in the original budget estimate, were completely supplanted by revised estimates contained in House Document 287. This revision was necessary as the original estimates did not include the cost of increased compensation of employees under laws passed in 1945 and 1946 and increased costs pursuant to the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. As Members of the House are, of course, aware the duty of the President in transmitting estimates for the legislative establishment is purely a ministerial function, the legislative budget requirements being included in the regular Budget merely for the purpose of reflecting in one document a statement of over-all fiscal requirements for the operations of the Federal Government. A detailed tabulation of appropriations for 1947 to date, the budget estimates for 1948, the amount recommended by the committee in the accompanying bill, and appropriate comparisons thereof is contained at the end of this report. For convenience, there follows a summary of such amounts by major segments of the bill:

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

Items	Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948	Committee bill, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), committee bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948
Senate.....	\$8,345,802.56	\$10,468,295.00	\$10,368,295.00	+\$2,022,492.44	—\$100,000.00
House of Representatives.....	16,073,640.00	18,396,710.00	17,742,160.00	+1,668,520.00	—654,550.00
Capitol Police.....	18,000.00	18,400.00	24,100.00	+6,100.00	+5,700.00
Legislative Counsel.....	130,000.00	180,000.00	160,000.00	+30,000.00	—20,000.00
Education of House and Senate pages.....	10,600.00	21,300.00	21,300.00	+10,700.00	-----
Miscellaneous.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	-----	-----
Architect of the Capitol.....	3,586,788.00	8,255,672.00	3,258,350.00	—328,438.00	—4,997,322.00
Botanic Garden.....	154,298.00	157,500.00	155,000.00	+702.00	—2,500.00
Library of Congress.....	6,538,567.00	11,362,500.00	6,712,800.00	+174,233.00	—4,649,700.00
Government Printing Office.....	27,419,500.00	27,288,700.00	16,611,500.00	—10,808,000.00	—10,677,200.00
Grand total, legislative..	62,281,195.56	76,153,077.00	55,057,505.00	—7,223,690.56	—21,095,572.00

It will be noted from the foregoing table that the grand total of the bill is \$21,095,572 below the budget estimates. This represents a reduction of about 27.7 percent. As compared with appropriations for 1947, the bill reflects a reduction of about 11.6 percent. It also may be noted that with the exception of three very small items in the foregoing table, the committee has effected reductions in every major segment of the bill. This fact reflects the committee's determination to comply with the urgent need for drastically reducing appropriations in the interest of contributing toward a sound governmental fiscal condition. The accompanying bill therefore includes provision only for those functions and activities which appear to be essential under present circumstances for the operation of the general legislative establishment. Excluding the increases allowed over 1947 appropriations for the Senate and House, the bill recommends reductions of \$10,914,000 below current appropriations. By far the greater

part of the increase of \$3,691,000 for Senate and House items is attributable to the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 and the Federal pay adjustment acts.

As a result of its consideration of the budgetary needs for the functions and activities embraced by the bill, the committee is persuaded to believe that there may be a general lack of efficiency and economy of operation in the administration of many of such functions and activities. General administrative, supervisory and other so-called overhead costs in some of the organizations may be unduly high. A thorough study and analysis of these activities very probably would reveal overorganization, duplication, or performance of nonessential activities. Some of the reductions imposed by the committee will to a certain extent be directly instrumental in bringing about an improvement in this respect. However, it is the intention of the committee before the budget for the fiscal year 1949 is considered to conduct a thorough examination of the organization and management of such agencies with the view to effecting the greatest possible degree of economy and efficiency in their operations.

UNITED STATES SENATE

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$8,345,802.56	\$10,468,295.00	\$10,368,295.00	+\$2,022,492.44	-\$100,000.00

In accordance with the comity existing between the two Houses, the committee has excluded from its consideration all items which relate solely to the Senate. No hearings were held on such items, and the bill carries the full amount of the budget estimates as contained in House Document 287. The total amount contained in the bill under the Senate heading is \$10,368,295, which is \$2,022,492.44 above the 1947 appropriations to date of \$8,345,802.56. It should be stated that these amounts include full provision for certain joint congressional committees which in the past have been provided for under an arrangement whereby one-half of the funds were made available to the Senate and one-half to the House. Similarly, the estimates for the House include full provision for certain joint congressional committees. This arrangement has been worked out between the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate, and its purpose is solely one of simplification in accounting.

Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.—Under the arrangement for presenting estimates for joint congressional committees as discussed in the preceding paragraph, the estimates submitted under the Senate heading include full provision for the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy established by section 15 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946. That act authorized the joint committee to make a continuing study of the activities of the Atomic Energy Commission and of the problems relating to the development, use and control of atomic energy. During the fiscal year 1947 the committee's expenses are being financed primarily with a supplemental appropriation of \$50,000. The joint committee submitted to this committee a budget for 1948 in the amount of \$190,620, involving a total of 25 positions. This

budget has been thoroughly considered, and the committee is of the opinion that it envisions a staff and program far more elaborate than appears to be absolutely essential. The accompanying bill provides \$50,000 for expenses of the joint committee, and it is believed that this should be adequate for all essential needs. A detailed discussion of the budget request appears on pages 475 to 490 of the printed hearings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$16, 073, 640. 00	\$18, 396, 710. 00	\$17, 742, 160. 00	+\$1, 668, 520. 00	-\$654, 550. 00

A total of \$17,742,160 is recommended for all items under this head. This total represents a decrease of \$654,550 below the revised budget estimates contained in House Document 287, but is \$1,668,520 above total appropriations for 1947. By far the greater part of the increase above current year appropriations is attributable to additional staff and costs arising out of the Legislative Reorganization Act of the Seventy-ninth Congress and the Federal pay adjustment acts. The largest single increase above 1947 is in the item for salaries of committee employees and is occasioned by reason of section 202 of the Reorganization Act which authorizes each of the 18 standing committees of the House (other than the Appropriations Committee) to employ a professional and clerical staff of not to exceed 10 in total, with a basic salary range of from \$2,000 to \$8,000 per annum. Another substantial increase over 1947 is the item of \$548,750 for salaries of Members and Delegates which were increased effective with the beginning of the Eightieth Congress.

The items for salaries of officers and employees of the House and the Senate do not include, as heretofore, a detail listing of all the positions appropriated for and the salary of each. Inasmuch as these positions and the salaries therefor are all statutory the repetition in the appropriation act each year of the list is unnecessary and meaningless. The language of the accompanying bill provides, in a lump sum, the amount necessary to pay the salaries of all persons employed under the particular appropriation as authorized by law.

A complete list of House positions appropriated for and the salary of each as provided by law will be found on pages 408-412 of the hearings.

A provision in the annual appropriation act for each year (sec. 105 of the 1947 act) has made permanent law of all changes in such positions and salaries so that the positions detailed in the 1947 act with the salaries attaching thereto are the permanent law and the provision as carried in the accompanying bill will provide for the same positions and the salary attaching to each whether such salary is in one amount or includes additional compensation to be paid so long as the position is held by present incumbent. In such a case the additional compensation is permanent law so long as the present incumbent is in the position and upon his replacement the salary will revert to the old base automatically. Section 105 of the accompanying bill makes permanent law of all changes in salary and positions which are pro-

vided for in the bill—in a few instances the committee has included special language to provide for such changes as it deemed proper to make—and also writes into permanent law the provisions with respect to changes in positions which have been adopted by resolution of the House since the enactment of the 1947 appropriation act. The change in the bill is purely for simplification, makes no difference whatever either in positions or salaries provided and confers no authority whatever on officers or employees to make changes in such positions or salaries.

Before proceeding to explain the action of the committee with respect to certain appropriation items for the House, the committee wishes to call attention to the testimony of the Director of the Radio Room in the Capitol appearing on pages 503 to 513 of the printed hearings. Mr. Robert Coar, the Director, presently operates a service providing electric transcriptions and recordings for Members of the House and Senate, obtains radio broadcast time for them, and related services. Mr. Coar owns all of the equipment and facilities used in rendering this service and pays the personnel involved. Members are charged for each recording or transcription made. Mr. Coar appeared before the committee to submit for consideration a plan whereby the House and Senate would make certain appropriations to the extent of about \$25,000 a year to operate the facility as a service for Members of the two Houses. Under this arrangement, the cost to Members of making recordings would be substantially reduced. The committee did not have sufficient time to thoroughly study the proposal and accordingly suggests that the appropriate legislative committees of the House and Senate may wish to consider the desirability of adopting the proposal and recommending its inclusion in future budgets.

Committee employees.—As previously noted, the Reorganization Act of 1946 authorizes each standing committee of the House (other than the Appropriations Committee) to employ a staff of not to exceed 10—4 professional and 6 clerical. The authorized basic salary ranges for these employees are \$5,000 to \$8,000 for the professional staff and \$2,000 to \$8,000 for the clerical staff. The authorized total number is 180 positions for the 18 standing committees referred to. As of May 1947, 122 of those positions were filled at an over-all average gross salary of about \$6,460 per annum. The estimate includes funds for all such positions on the maximum basis, that is, at the maximum rate authorized for each of the 180 positions. In making a reduction of \$450,000 in the estimate for salaries of committee employees, it has been assumed that the over-all average gross salary for the 180 positions will not exceed \$7,500, and the committee believes that an allowance of this amount is liberal.

Furniture.—The committee recommends \$100,000 for this item, a reduction of \$25,000 below the estimate. The estimates included funds with which to continue the annual program of purchasing carpets for members' offices. The committee is of the opinion that this is not the time to engage in buying carpets and rugs in view of the current shortage of rugs and the inferior quality of those which may be available. The reduction is predicated largely on this opinion.

Coordinator of Information.—The budget estimates include \$65,000 for the expenses of this office which was created by House Resolution 183 of May 2, 1947, to provide the House with a nonpartisan, unprejudiced operation of digesting the mass of information which comes

in to Members, in an effort to reduce the amount of work a Member has to do in order to get a grasp of all phases of pending legislative matters. The organization of the staff for this office is now in process of being completed. Seven positions are presently filled and the estimate of \$65,000 contemplates a total of 10 for the fiscal year 1948. The committee is of the opinion that the activities of this office will duplicate to a considerable extent some of the activities now engaged in by the Legislative Reference Service and in effecting a substantial reduction in the budget for that Service, the committee has taken into account the allowance of \$60,000 recommended for the Coordinator's Office.

The salary scale and organizational structure of the offices of the House have not been reviewed from an over-all standpoint for many years. In each of the last 2 years, the Committee on Appropriations has suggested in its report on the legislative bill that this matter should receive attention. There are many inequities between salaries of various employees of the House growing out of changes in responsibilities since the last general survey and piecemeal increases granted here and there. A few instances of such inequity have been called to the committee's attention this year, and some of them are of such a nature that the committee has felt that they should be corrected and has so provided in the bill. However, the committee desires to call attention to the urgent importance of a general survey by the appropriate legislative committee, with view to adjusting salaries as well as distribution of functions and positions to meet the present-day requirements.

CAPITOL POLICE

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$18,000	\$18,400	\$24,100	+\$6,100	+\$5,700

The bill carries an item of \$15,500 for purchase of uniforms and equipment for the Capitol Police, which is an increase of \$6,100 over the budget estimate and the current year appropriation. The Sergeant at Arms of the House testified that the Capitol Police Board recently voted to urge an additional appropriation sufficient to provide for replacement of overcoats, blouses, trousers, shirts, etc., for members of the force. The committee is impressed with the need for this replacement program and has included the necessary funds in the bill.

OFFICES OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSELS

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$130,000	\$180,000	\$160,000	+\$30,000	-\$20,000

For the offices of the legislative counsels of the House and Senate, the estimates proposed a total of \$180,000, which is \$50,000 above the comparable amount for the current year. The estimates consist

of \$80,000 for the House and \$100,000 for the Senate, which compares with \$60,000 and \$70,000, respectively, for the House and Senate for 1947. The committee recommends a total of \$160,000, divided equally between the House and Senate.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$3, 586, 788	\$8, 255, 672	\$3, 258, 350	-\$328, 438	-\$4, 997, 322

The Architect of the Capitol is charged with the structural and mechanical care of 13 buildings including operation of the mechanical equipment and upkeep of surrounding grounds and with responsibility for furniture and equipment requirements of the Library of Congress.

The Budget estimates for 1948 total \$8,255,672 as against \$3,586,788 appropriated for all purposes for 1947, or an over-all net increase of \$4,668,884 relating principally to Library of Congress construction and equipment proposals. The net increase of \$4,668,884 requested consists of \$46,560 for mandatory within-grade salary advancements; \$12,700 for the salaries of 30 charwomen who replaced committee janitor positions abolished by the Legislative Reorganization Act; \$68,602 for various recurring repair and maintenance items; \$4,997,307 nonrecurring construction, equipment, and repair items principally in the Library of Congress; offset in part by elimination of non-recurring items available in 1947 amounting to \$456,285.

The committee is recommending a total of \$3,258,350 for all purposes, which is \$4,997,322 below the estimates and \$328,438 less than current year appropriations. As indicated in more detail in the following paragraphs, the committee has with two exceptions made only minor reductions in the several estimates under this office. The exceptions are the items involving construction, equipment, and furniture for the Library of Congress.

Capitol Building.—Eliminating some small non-recurring items totaling \$9,365 made available for 1947, the estimate of \$499,500 represents an increase of \$33,827 over the current year, embracing \$9,853 for within-grade salary promotions and \$23,974 for several repair and maintenance items. The committee has allowed a total of \$463,700, or \$35,800 less than the request. The amount recommended includes increases of \$8,353 for within-grade promotions; \$1,700 for substation equipment repairs; \$2,974 to meet increased costs and needs in maintaining the street and park lighting system; and \$2,500 for deferred repairs to certain art works in the Capitol. The committee has disallowed the requested increase for painting and reduced the annual painting allotment \$2,500 below the current year in the belief that not more than \$12,500 should be provided. The current year item of \$15,000 for plumbing renewals has been eliminated. This latter item and the \$14,300 increase requested for replacing certain revolving and other doors have been cut from the budget without prejudice but the committee did not wish to approve increases involving competitive construction materials at present high prices unless absolutely essential to do so.

Capitol Grounds.—The committee has reduced the budget estimate of \$181,000 by \$3,500, allowing \$177,500. A requested increase of \$1,550 to reconstruct the west driveway entrance at the New House Office Building has been specifically denied. This can wait. The remainder of the reduction has been applied to partial absorption of within-grade salary advancements.

Senate Office Building.—The committee has included in the bill the full budget estimate of \$492,100 for this building. In accordance with custom, no hearings were held on this item and determination of needs for maintaining the building has been left to the Senate.

House Office Buildings.—For maintaining these two buildings during fiscal year 1948, the committee recommends \$665,000 which is \$3,000 below the estimate but \$16,944 above the current-year appropriation. The committee has allowed the increase of \$12,700 requested to carry on a full-year basis, 30 charwomen provided for by a supplemental appropriation for the last half of the fiscal year 1947. All but \$3,000 of the \$7,244 additional request for within-grade salary advancements has been approved; absorption of this small amount should not be difficult.

At the hearings the Architect requested the committee to add \$32,000—not submitted in the formal budget estimates—to this item for painting corridors, Members' offices and committee rooms. It was testified that a recent resurvey was made of painting needs because of a heavy turn-over in occupancy of committee rooms and offices, and that a total of \$57,000 was desired to take care of painting. The present allotment is \$25,000, whereas the prewar allotment ranged from \$30,000 to \$35,000 annually. Furthermore, painting costs have increased substantially thus reducing the relative buying power of the allotment. The committee recognizes the desirability of making adequate provision for painting needs, but does not feel warranted under existing stringent fiscal conditions in granting the request and, accordingly, has not included the increase in the bill.

Capitol Power Plant.—The committee recommends \$1,056,650 for this item which allows increases over the current year totaling \$63,272, but owing to elimination of several nonrecurring items available in the current year, is \$61,828 less than the 1947 appropriation. The principal increase allowed is \$54,120 to meet increased coal costs due to increased prices. More than half of the total budgeted for this plant is for coal supplies. The request to replace three pick-up trucks has been reduced by one.

Library buildings and grounds.—This general heading embraces four appropriations under which funds are provided to the Architect of the Capitol to enable him to provide for the structural and mechanical care of the Library buildings including operation of mechanical equipment, the Library grounds, and for supplying furniture and equipment for the Library, as follows:

Salaries.—The committee recommends \$180,000 for this item, which is \$1,200 below the estimate and represents a disallowance of part of the increase for within-grade salary advancements. This can be absorbed.

Salaries, Sunday opening.—The budget estimate of \$14,700 has been approved in full, representing a continuation at the 1947 level. This item includes funds for mechanical personnel necessary to keeping the Library buildings open every Sunday. The Library of Congress salary appropriation includes funds for other than mechanical

personnel necessary to the Sunday operation. The committee believes that there may be some room for economy in this joint operation through an arrangement whereby the workweek of the necessary regular full-time employees of the Architect's Office and the Library of Congress could be staggered or so prescribed as to include Sunday. This would obviate the need for payment of overtime compensation. The committee therefore suggests that the Architect and the Librarian explore all possibilities in this respect and make whatever workable adjustments that will result in economy.

General repairs, etc.—The budget estimate for this item totals \$4,782,300, a net increase of \$4,595,200 over the current year. The committee recommends a total of \$57,050. The estimate is composed of \$37,000 for ordinary annual expenses and \$4,745,300 for special nonrecurring improvements, replacements, and repairs to the Library buildings. The principal increases embraced by the budget are the erection of structures in the northwest and southwest courtyards, \$2,916,800; air-conditioning of book stacks in the main building, \$500,000; completing and equipping of book stacks in the Annex building, \$770,190; and replacement of book carriers in the main building, \$250,000.

Expansion of physical facilities as contemplated by the estimate is for the purpose of providing shelves in existing space for the Library's expanding collections and for new space to accommodate its staff and users. The Library administration, as indicated more fully later in this report, conceives the present and continuing role of the Library to be that of a national library—an institution that would constantly expand in terms of providing additional research and reference facilities and services to the country at large. The structures and other major improvements and replacements encompassed by the present estimate would be in pursuance of that concept.

Aside from a consideration of whether the Library of Congress shall in the future be limited to a library for the Congress, or whether it will function as and be a national library, it is the judgment of the committee this is not the time to embark on such an ambitious construction and replacement program. High labor and material costs and the difficulty of procuring construction materials render it unwise to engage in major construction work now. The Architect of the Capitol concurs with this position. Accordingly, the committee has deleted all major construction and repair items in this estimate and as previously indicated, allowed a total of \$57,050. This amount includes three small items which the Library testified were urgent and which the committee believes should be provided. They are \$5,000 for pointing coping walls, fountain, and stair approaches in the grounds of the main building; \$12,500 for railings for main stairways as a safety measure; and \$4,250 for improving lighting facilities in the Annex Card Division.

It may be added that the committee does not, in any event, view favorably the plan to place additional structures in the existing courtyards of the Library. It would seem that such construction would work permanently to the disadvantage of operations in the existing buildings by shutting out natural light, and would also unbalance the architectural lay-out of the existing plant.

Furniture, etc.—The budget estimate of \$243,800 includes increases totaling \$227,800 for new furniture and equipment for additional

personnel requested in the estimates, for movable partitions to create additional offices in existing space, for special equipment such as file cases, motion picture equipment, office machines, etc., and \$4,000 for increased costs on the ordinary annual items. In view of the fact that the committee has disallowed practically all requested increases in personnel in the Library, there is of course no need for additional office furniture for that purpose. As to the other items, the committee believes that the Library should be able to get along without the additional equipment. Accordingly, the \$20,000 allowed provides only for ordinary annual items including the requested increase of \$4,000 to meet rising costs.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$154,298	\$157,500	\$155,000	+\$702	-\$2,500

For salaries and repairs and improvements necessary for care and upkeep of the Botanic Garden the committee recommends a total of \$155,000, of which \$135,000 is for salaries of 48 permanent employees and temporary labor and \$20,000 is for repairs and maintenance. The only increase requested was \$3,202 for mandatory within-grade salary advancements which the committee has reduced by \$2,500 in the belief that this very slight amount can be met by salary lapses. The number of Garden employees has come down to 48 from a total of 57 in 1935 and in view of testimony that the number of visitors to the Garden this year is expected to reach almost the previous high of three-hundred-odd thousand, plus increased costs of supplies, materials, and other contract services, the committee did not feel disposed to further reduce the estimate submitted.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$6,538,567	\$11,362,500	\$6,712,800	+\$174,233	-\$4,649,700

For all items under the Library of Congress, the budget estimates for 1948 total \$11,362,500, an increase of \$4,823,933 over appropriations of \$6,538,567, for the fiscal year 1947. The accompanying bill carries a total of \$6,712,800, a reduction of \$4,649,700 below the estimate and \$174,223 above the current year. Excluding the \$500,000 increase allowed by the committee for the books-for-the-blind program, the bill total for the Library is \$325,767 below 1947 appropriations. In addition, as discussed under the Architect of the Capitol in this report, reductions totaling \$4,950,250 have been made in the estimates for structural and mechanical care and maintenance and construction and improvement work relating to Library buildings and grounds. For all

items under the Library of Congress, the estimates propose 2,933 positions, a very large increase of 1,263 above the present authorized total of 1,670. In 1933, the Library had 853 employees.

In his general statement to the committee, in support of the budget estimates, the Librarian made the following summary statement as to the general philosophy underlying the various increases proposed:

I should like to emphasize, by returning to the points made at the beginning, that these increases are attributable to (1) the need to meet the demands of the Congress for a specialized service beyond that which we give to the other users of the Library; (2) the importance of the Library in relation to the national security of the United States; (3) the need to achieve economies throughout the Government by providing for the development and maintenance of one comprehensive library collection and providing adequate service on this collection; (4) the need to meet more adequately our responsibilities as the National Library of the United States; (5) the necessity of reducing the tremendous arrearages which have developed in order to prevent further waste of investments already made; and (6) the need to provide adequately for certain operations which return funds to the United States Treasury.

When the committee considered the estimates of the Library of Congress for the fiscal year 1947, it faced a situation similar to that now confronting this committee as basic to action on the Library budget, namely, the question of the role and status of the Library. Whether the Library of Congress is to function as a service exclusively for the Congress and Government agencies, or whether it should be a national, and even an international library, has never been comprehensively spelled out by Congress in substantive law. It has gradually evolved over the years to the point where today, in many respects, it functions as a national library. Its facilities are rather elaborate and its services many, including those rendered to the Congress, to the various departments and agencies of the Government, to the libraries all over the world, to scholars and researchers, and to the public in general.

It was in this set of circumstances that the committee, in reporting the 1947 legislative branch appropriation bill, stated that reductions imposed in the various estimates were made without prejudice, and that the committee would be obliged in the future to take similar action (disallow budget increases) until such time as a definite Library policy is established by the Congress. This year, the committee is faced with an added, and perhaps more compelling situation bearing on the question of financial provision for operation and maintenance of the Library. The need for reducing to barest minimum needs the appropriations for all branches of the Government is, of course, urgent. This single factor has also figured prominently in the committee's decisions on the Library budget for 1948.

In respect to the matter of congressional action defining by substantive enactment what the specific character, scope, and functions of the Library of Congress should be, the Librarian, acting on the strength of the committee's position, as stated in its report on the 1947 appropriation bill, has appointed a Library Planning Committee to advise the Congress, in the words of the Librarian, on what the country thought the Library was and what it thought the Library ought to be. The Librarian submitted the report of this informal committee to the House and Senate on March 20, where it was in turn referred to the appropriate legislative committees. Until there has been action on this proposal the committee does not feel warranted in approving the rather grandiose scheme of organization proposed in the budget.

In view of all of the foregoing and other relevant considerations, the committee has denied practically every increase requested by the Library and, as previously indicated, made some reductions below the current year.

As a part of the facilities for making use of the Library's vast collections, the Library has approximately 400 so-called study rooms and study tables. These rooms are assigned to scholars and researchers, including representatives of government agencies, under a general Library policy which limits the ordinary period of occupancy to 6 months. No charge is made for use of the rooms. It was testified that the demand for the use of these rooms and tables exceeds the number available. The period of occupancy is often extended beyond the original 6 months. From evidence adduced in the hearings, and from a perusal of a list of assignments by the Library, the committee is of the opinion that a closer check should be maintained on the period of occupancy by the various users of these rooms and tables, to the end that abuse of the privilege will be stopped.

As a matter of fact, it might be persuasively contended that a nominal charge be made for the use of the rooms. Certainly anyone accorded the privilege of access to the Library's vast storehouse of information in furtherance of some particular subject matter in which they are interested, should not object to a nominal charge being assessed for usage of the rooms, and the committee strongly urges the Librarian to give this matter serious study.

The committee inquired into the matter of reclassification and upgrading of positions in the Library, of which there has been a great deal. A full statement with respect to this matter appears on pages 102 and 103 of the printed hearings. The committee feels that the Library of Congress is perhaps overorganized—there are too many departments and divisions with correspondingly higher positions. This situation is related to the reclassification program and is one of its direct products. The committee has disallowed all increases requested in the 1948 estimates to pay for reclassifications which have already been placed in effect since the last budget was approved and serves notice on the Library that under existing conditions, the committee will not be disposed to look with favor on any further upgrading which is attendant to further reorganization.

The committee inquired into the matter of certain top officials of the Library receiving compensation greater than the \$10,000 provided by statute for the Librarian. Many years ago several grants of funds were made to the Library by private persons and organizations for the purpose of paying honorariums to occupants of certain Library positions in addition to their Federal salary for such positions. The basic objective of the donors was to make it possible for the Library to employ persons of outstanding competence in various fields of knowledge at a time when the salary levels were deemed too low to attract such individuals. These honorariums were established in the period between 1925 and 1936, since which time the Federal salaries for the positions to which the honorariums attach have been very materially increased, thus eliminating, in the view of the committee, the primary reason for the original grants. The committee is of the opinion that the total compensation received by any subordinate official of the Library should not exceed that of the Librarian, namely, \$10,000, and has accordingly included a provision in the bill prohibiting the payment from appropriated funds of any salary which, combined

with an honorarium, exceeds \$10,000 per annum. The committee desires to point out that it is in no wise opposed to the granting of honorariums of this character nor should this action be construed as in any wise reflecting upon the individuals involved. It is a matter of simple justice and equity to the head of the Library.

Pursuant to a special appropriation approved in December 1941, the Architect of the Capitol constructed a vault in the Library of Congress as a depository for "valued documents" of the Congress. The vault was used for the purpose indicated until 1946 when pursuant to a directive in the Legislative Reorganization Act the papers stored in the vault, together with other official papers of the House, were transferred to the National Archives for preservation. Since that time a mild controversy has arisen between the Librarian of Congress and the Clerk of the House as to the right of the House to store papers in that vault which may not necessarily be subject to certification as "valued." The Librarian contends that the vault, upon transfer to the National Archives of the "valued documents" originally stored in the vault, passes to the jurisdiction of the Librarian under some thin interpretation of organic statutes of the nineteenth century. The vault was constructed for the use of the Congress and the question of the Library of Congress using it in nowise entered into the original consideration. The Clerk of the House has urgent need at the present time for the use of the vault, and the committee sees no justification whatever for the Librarian being obstinate about it or relying on some long-winded legal dissertation as to who rightly has legal "title" to the facility. It, therefore, directs the Librarian to forthwith cease and desist from interfering with the use of the vault by the Clerk of the House.

The Librarian requested the committee to include language in the bill making appropriations of the Library available for transfer to appropriate agencies of the Government for the purpose of investigating the loyalty of Library employees. The committee has included the language requested and will expect the Library to take full advantage of the authority to be certain of removal from the Library's rolls of any employee of even remotely questionable loyalty, and intends to inquire into the matter further in connection with the 1949 budget.

Salaries, Library proper.—The bill carries \$2,499,600 for this appropriation, which provides for the major part of the personnel of the Library, with the exception of the Legislative Reference Service and the Copyright Office. The amount granted represents a reduction of \$2,295,600 below the budget, representing denial of practically all of the 980 additional positions requested. The net increase of \$117,600 granted by the committee over current appropriations includes provision for approximately 19 positions to establish a new Division of Science and Technology. The Office of Naval Research and the Joint Research and Development Board of the Army and Navy presented testimony to the committee urging approval of this activity for which 46 new positions were requested, but which the Librarian indicated could be undertaken on a more moderate scale. An increase of \$115,500 has been allowed to meet in part the additional cost of mandatory withing-grade salary advances. A few existing positions have been eliminated. The following table, which is on a gross salary basis whereas the estimate contemplates a lapse of 25 percent due to delay in filling new positions, reflects by organizational units the exist-

ing positions, the additional positions requested, and the increases or decreases approved by the committee:

*Statement of positions and gross salaries, 1947 and 1948, salaries, Library proper*¹

Department, office, or division	Estimated, 1947		Additional positions requested, 1948		Committee bill compared with 1947	
	Number of positions	Gross salaries	Number of additional positions	Gross salaries	Number of positions	Gross salaries
Office of the Librarian.....	3	\$16,293	3	\$14,222	+1	+\$3,397
Office of Chief Assistant Librarian.....	2	12,620	0			
Keeper of the collections.....	2	9,496	6	14,239		
Information and Publications Office.....	6	16,448	7	15,196		
Acquisitions Department Office.....	13	60,769	4	11,623		
Order Division.....	32	97,714	47	122,824		
Serial Record Division.....	16	46,517	20	47,803		
Exchange and Gift Division.....	28	76,866	42	106,452		
Subtotal, Acquisitions Department.....	92	281,866	113	288,712		
Processing Department Office.....	15	55,205	1	2,168		
Descriptive Cataloging Division.....	97	368,499	205	643,345		
Subject Cataloging Division.....	56	192,931	121	377,839		
Catalog Maintenance Division.....	28	71,886	63	173,854		
Binding Division.....	9	26,473	8	22,688		
Subtotal, Processing Department.....	205	714,994	398	1,219,894		
Reference Department Office.....	7.5	29,780	0		— .5	—2,000
Circulation Service Office.....	2	10,864	0			
Loan Division ²	52	141,718	0			
Serials Division.....	44	129,203	24	58,567	⁴ —2	—6,000
Stack and Reader Division.....	73	164,248	29	61,933		
Public Reference Service.....	2	10,348	1	2,645		
Aeronautics Division.....	5	19,745	28	105,530		
Science and Technology Division.....	0		46	238,383	⁴ +19	+100,000
General Reference and Bibliography Division.....	51	169,842	29	98,455		
Annotated Bibliography of American History.....	0		6	19,656		
Hispanic Foundation.....	8	32,729	4	16,817		
Maps Division.....	15	52,982	55	161,315		
Manuscripts Division.....	18	67,159	20	47,860		
Music Division.....	16	64,070	32	95,649		
Rare Books Division.....	10	33,660	1	2,645	—1	—3,300
Orientalia Division.....	20	85,794	18	67,970		
Regional Divisions.....	0		34	145,946		
Division of United States History and Civilization.....	0		13	52,323		
Sesquicentennial history.....			3	14,649		
Prints and Photographs Division.....	12	46,753	18	55,354	—2	—7,500
Subtotal, Reference Department.....	335.5	1,058,295	361	1,245,697	⁴ +13.5	+81,200
Law Library.....	31	105,759	31	91,649		
Administrative Department ³	78	223,544	61	161,817		
Grand total.....	751.5	2,439,315	980	3,051,426	⁴ +14.5	⁵ +84,597

¹ The additional positions requested as a result of passage of Public Law 95 are not included.

² Subtract 5 positions and \$12,998 from request, p. 60, since these 5 positions are requested under "Books for the adult blind" appropriation.

³ The increase requested in Personnel Office is 29, in the Secretary's Office 20, and in all others 12.

⁴ Approximate.

⁵ Net amount is +\$59,100.

Copyright Office, salaries.—The committee has allowed \$520,500 for salaries of the operation of the Copyright Office during 1948, representing a reduction of \$215,400 below the budget request, and \$71,425 below the current year appropriation. Increases totaling \$143,975, including \$99,709 for 41 new positions, have been denied. Operating under the provisions of the Copyright Act, this office records and indexes all copyright applications, assignments, and renewals, and

supplies information to the public on copyright matters. Under the law, the office is required to charge a fee for certain of its services. These fees were established by statute many years ago and are woefully inadequate to cover present-day costs. They are badly in need of revision, and the head of this office testified that a study is currently being made to assemble the facts necessary to support a recommendation to Congress for an upward revision of the schedule of fees. In years passed, cash fees exceeded cost of operations, excluding the copyright catalog. In 1946 actual fees collected were \$379,738, against expenses of \$381,087. As a result of a substantial increase granted for this office in the 1947 appropriation bill, expenditures for the fiscal year 1947 for operating costs will approximate \$644,800, whereas fees are estimated at about \$441,800. In addition to the collection of cash fees, the office receives a copy of each book, motion-picture film, or other document on which a copyright application is filed and for which a copyright is granted. The estimated value of these materials, which are added to the permanent collection of the Library, brings the total estimated income from Copyright Office operations considerably above the cash outlay for operating expenses.

Upgrading or reclassification of employees in the Copyright Office has been a contributing factor to increased costs, as have the two pay acts of 1945 and 1946, making upward adjustments of salaries of all Federal employees.

The committee strongly urges that the study currently being made of fees charged for searches be expedited to the fullest extent possible, to the end that an early recommendation with respect thereto will be made to the Congress. The committee is of the opinion that there is a degree of inefficiency existing in the present operations of this office. The reduction effected in the budget estimate is predicated in part on this factor and on the premise that a concerted and determined effort will be made forthwith to further review existing procedures and activities to eliminate those which are not absolutely essential. Fees for 1948 fiscal year are currently estimated at \$508,000, so that if the committee's recommendations are adopted, the entire operation should be substantially self-supporting in 1948.

Legislative Reference Service.—For this item, the budget estimate was \$650,000, which is the full amount authorized for 1948 by section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act. The appropriation for the current year is \$475,000. The committee has reduced the budget estimate by \$350,000, allowing \$300,000. The principal purpose of the increase of \$175,000 proposed by the Library above the current year appropriation, was for the addition of 42 new positions, of which 7 would be at the rate of \$9,975 per year, 4 at \$8,179 per year, 5 at \$5,905 per year, 10 at \$3,397 per year, and 7 at \$2,645 per year. All of the foregoing are in the professional classification, and to this number, a total of nine in the clerical grades is added. At the present time, there are a total of 136 authorized positions in the Legislative Reference Service, of which approximately 115 are occupied. In 1946 there were approximately 60 employees.

The committee inquired at some length into the activities of the Legislative Reference Service. A function of the Legislative Reference Service which is currently emphasized, and which the proposed increase would further augment, is in the zone of high-grade specialists who would work with the various committees of the two Houses. There is a table appearing on pages 229 and 230 of the printed hearings

reflecting, by committees, the research staff assigned to the various subject matter fields corresponding with congressional committees, and the additional staff which it is proposed would be assigned to such fields. The plan of the Legislative Reference Service is to synchronize its staffing and work with that of the committee staffs. Under this arrangement, one would be complementary to the other.

The Legislative Reorganization Act authorizes each standing committee to appoint a professional staff of not to exceed 4, in addition to a clerical staff of not to exceed 6, or a total of 10. The salary range authorized for the professional and clerical staffs of each committee is such as to permit the organization of a high-quality staff, and the accompanying bill carries funds adequate to enable employment of the full staff authorized for such committees. In this connection, it has come to the attention of the committee that while the Legislative Reference Service has a very substantial number of these specialists and their professional assistants assigned for assistance to committee staffs, many of the standing committees are not utilizing these specialists to any great extent. In some cases, it is understood that hardly any use at all is made of the Reference Service. In view of these circumstances, the committee does not believe that there is any need for expanding the Legislative Reference Service, or of continuing it at the present level.

Another matter bearing on the activities of the Legislative Reference Service is the establishment by House Resolution 183, adopted May 2, 1947, of the Office of Coordinator of Information for the House. The functions and activities of the Coordinator, for which provision is made in the accompanying bill, are in the same general field as Legislative Reference Service functions, and in the judgment of the committee, there is a substantial area of duplication. Such duplication must, of course, be avoided, and this accounts for some of the reductions effected by the committee in the budget estimate for the Legislative Reference Service.

Accordingly, the committee has granted a total of \$300,000 for the Legislative Reference Service, and believes that this will take care of all essential needs of this activity.

Distribution of printed cards.—The committee has allowed \$350,000 for this item to cover the distribution of printed catalog cards and other publications of the Library to thousands of American libraries. This is \$33,200 below the budget request but \$6,000 over the current year appropriation, the increase allowed being for mandatory within-grade salary advancements.

This activity has been in operation about 45 years, under authority of a statute which provides that the Librarian of Congress—

may furnish to such institutions or individuals as may desire to buy them, such copies of the card indexes and other publications of the Library as may not be required for its ordinary transactions, and charge for the same, a price which will cover their cost and 10 per centum added, and all moneys received by him shall be deposited in the Treasury.

The "cost" of a printed card is determined by taking the actual cost of printing the extra cards to be sold, adding the distribution cost, and to the sum of the two, 10 percent is added to arrive at the sales price. The cost of the initial card for any particular title is not prorated to extra copies of that card when sold to libraries and others desiring to secure them. Thus the return to the Treasury under this

arrangement does not recapture any portion of the original cataloging cost necessary in producing the first card. It is contended by the Librarian that such a proration should not be made inasmuch as the Library would incur the cost of cataloging and printing the first card for its own operations.

It may well have been the original intent under this statute that the charge for cards sold would be computed as it is now being done. However, the committee can see no valid reason why the recipients of this service should not be required to bear some equitable portion of the true cost of producing the finished product. Certainly this view carries added weight at a time when the Federal Government is saddled with a \$258,000,000,000 debt. The committee, therefore, strongly urges that the Library immediately initiate steps to revise the price structure for cards to include a fair portion of the initial cataloging cost. It would appear that the existing law, as quoted above, affords adequate substantive legal basis for this arrangement.

Index to State legislation.—The committee recommends \$50,000 for this item, or \$53,000 less than the budget of \$103,000, which latter amount represented a small increase over the current year. The statutory authorization for this activity (2 U. S. C. 164-165) directs the Librarian—

to prepare biennially an index to the legislation of the States of the United States enacted during the biennium, together with a supplemental digest of the most important legislation of the period.

The activity has been expanded, however, to include a State bill and law service which indexes every bill introduced in every State legislature of the Nation. The committee cannot see the necessity for the Federal Government indexing and digesting every bill introduced in the several State legislatures and the reduction imposed is directed at that activity. Also, overhead expense under this activity appears to be unduly high and the committee suggests that some of the reduction be applied thereto. As proposed by the Library, the committee has included in the bill language which would make this appropriation available for a 2-year period to correspond with the cycles of State legislature sessions; it was testified that this provision would permit more economical operation.

Union Catalogs.—The committee is recommending \$61,000 for this item which involves the development and maintenance of a National Union Catalog to record the location of each title possessed by the research libraries of the United States and Canada. The budget estimate of \$222,800 included an increase of \$120,400 above the 1947 appropriation to add 70 additional people, 45 of which were proposed to be devoted to filing additional cards into the National Union Catalog from other union catalogs and other sources in order to have in one master catalog a complete inventory of the holdings of libraries of research materials. An additional 24-man, 1-year project was requested for editing of a so-called American imprints inventory for eventual inclusion in the National Union Catalog.

Prior to 1947 when \$98,000 was available, the largest appropriation was \$53,266. In the interest of economy, the committee allowance of \$61,000 reduces the activity to approximately the 1946 level after taking into account pay and salary adjustments.

Motion-picture project.—Two years ago the Congress made a small appropriation to plan a motion-picture project in the Library, which

envisioned a central storage and distribution of Government-owned films as well as a depository for the more important commercially produced films, in order that they might be preserved for reference in years to come. As a result of that small appropriation, the Library a year ago requested \$153,000 to begin the project and the Congress approved the appropriation of \$100,000. The project has now developed to a point where the committee has been able to determine the scope of the plans of the Librarian with respect thereto, and it is of the opinion that this project will cost an amount of money out of all proportion to its value. For 1948 the Librarian requested an appropriation of \$370,500, and there is every probability that this amount would necessarily be largely increased in future years if the program were carried through. The committee has allowed \$85,000 for 1948 and desires that before another budget is presented the whole matter be restudied with a view to (1) determining the extent to which it is practicable for the Government to carry on this kind of activity, and (2) whether or not the Library of Congress is the logical agency to administer if it is determined that the expenditure of public funds for such a purpose is necessary.

Increase of Library, general.—The budget estimate of \$570,700 contemplated an increase of \$200,700 over the 1947 appropriation for this item, the principal reason for the increase being the reopening of various parts of the world to book and periodical acquisitions. The committee recommends \$300,000, or \$70,000 less than the current appropriation. This is a 2-year fund and it was testified in the hearings that approximately \$75,000 of the current appropriation will be available for obligation next year making a total available of approximately \$375,000. The present estimate of the expenditures during the current year is only \$370,000 so that the amount allowed is in terms of availability slightly above the present year outlay.

The committee is fully aware of the need for making adequate provision for purchases of library materials since that is elemental and basic to the functioning of a library. However, there are several reasons why the committee feels that it has been quite liberal in allowing the amount of \$300,000. First, the Library has substantial arrearages in various units of the Library, and it does not seem particularly wise to embark on an enlarged acquisition program under those circumstances. Second, the committee has deleted all requested additional personnel for the Processing and Acquisitions Departments through which additional materials coming into the Library must be processed. Third, while prices of materials increased during the last year, it should be noted that prior to 1946 the largest appropriation for this purpose in recent years was \$248,000 in 1942. Finally, only about 12 percent of the Library's acquisitions are by purchase, which means that something like 88 percent comes in by exchange, gift, etc., and the volume coming in by the latter methods, particularly in view of the arrearages, will perhaps be more than the staff recommended in the bill can handle.

Increase of the Law Library.—The budget estimate of \$150,000 proposed an increase of \$25,000 over the current year for the purchase of lawbooks to fill gaps in the collection and to build up the current materials available in various parts of the world. The estimate includes

a total of \$29,500 for the purchase of "early imprints," both foreign and domestic. The committee has eliminated these items entirely, and in view of the urgent need for economy in Federal expenditures has cut the estimate by \$55,000, allowing \$95,000 in total. This amount is as high as any recent annual appropriation for this purpose prior to 1946.

Books for the Supreme Court.—In view of the urgent need for economy the committee has denied the \$4,000 budget increase for this item and has allowed \$20,000, which is the same as the current appropriation. It is believed that the amount allowed will prove adequate for all essential purposes.

Books for adult blind.—The budget estimate of \$1,125,000 for this program is in the full amount authorized by Public Law 661 of the Seventy-ninth Congress, approved August 8, 1946. The committee has allowed \$1,000,000 for 1948, which is double the amount available for the current fiscal year. In reducing the estimate by \$125,000, the committee has applied \$74,000 to personnel and travel expenses, since it can see no justification for increasing the staff as proposed by the estimate.

The committee is very much interested in this program and desires to financially implement it to the fullest extent possible, consistent with and subject to the restraint necessitated by present budgetary stringencies. Contrary to action on practically every other item in this bill, the committee has, as previously indicated, doubled the current-year appropriation. There are approximately 230,000 blind persons in the United States, while at the present time only about 24,000 talking-book machines are available for their use. The \$1,000,000 allowed will permit the purchase of about 250 Braille and Moon books, about 160 talking books, and approximately 7,000 talking-book machines, and, in addition, provide for repairs on old machines. In all probability this is as much as can be expended economically in the first year of the expanding program.

Printing and binding, general.—In allowing \$381,500 for general printing and binding, the committee has disallowed a requested increase of \$333,700 and continued the item at its current-year level. This action is consistent with the disallowances of the committee of all requested personnel increases in the Acquisitions and Processing Departments.

Printing catalog title entries, Copyright Office.—The committee has allowed \$35,000 for this item, which is the same amount available during the current year, and \$1,500 below the budget estimate. This is a small reduction which the committee believes to be in order as a small but necessary contribution to expenditure reductions.

Printing catalog cards.—In allowing \$400,000 for this item, the committee has denied budget increases of approximately \$313,000 and has gone below the 1947 appropriation by \$11,382. The substantial increase requested for this item is based upon the very material increase proposed in the cataloging work under the Processing Department. The committee, having denied any increase in the latter department, grants no increase for printing of cards. As proposed by the Library, the bill carries language which broadens this item to permit the duplication of catalog cards by methods other than print-

ing, in order to avoid necessity of carrying stocks of particular cards for which there is small demand and for which reprinting would not be economical. It was testified that this authorization would make for a more economical and flexible operation.

Contingent expenses.—The budget proposed an increase of \$12,600 over the 1947 appropriation to enable the Library to rent additional tabulating equipment so as to introduce economics in certain operations now performed manually. It has testified that about \$10,600 of this increase would go into the Processing Department for production of the cumulative catalog, and since this document is sold to libraries, the \$10,600 would be reflected in the sales price and returned to the Treasury. This fact persuades the committee to allow a total of \$40,000 for this item and to direct the Library to install the tabulating equipment as proposed. The net effect is to impose reductions of about \$5,600 in other expenses under this appropriation as compared with 1947.

Photo-duplication services.—This is the item which the Library uses to purchase photocopies of materials for official Library use and for photocopying newspapers in the collection which are in a state of deterioration. The amount of \$20,700 allowed is the same as will be expended during the current year for similar purposes. The reduction of \$12,500 below the budget represents elimination of a special equipment item budgeted for 1947 and which the Library had, in its estimates, proposed to convert in 1948 to photocopying work.

Penalty-mail costs.—The original budget estimate was \$12,500 for making payments into the Treasury for penalty-mailing costs during 1948. In a supplemental budget estimate contained in House Document 294, the Librarian recommended an additional \$16,500 for 1948, and a supplemental of \$9,000 for 1947. It appears that the original estimate was a simple projection of the current-year appropriation without any substantial facts regarding the true cost being incurred for this purpose, even during the current and preceding fiscal years.

The committee has granted the full amount of \$29,000 requested. The use of the mails is, of course, basic to the functions of the Library, and adequate provision should be made therefor. The committee has been assured that the somewhat lax method of keeping track of accruing obligations against this fund has been remedied and that in the future the Library will be able to know exactly what its expenditures are and what its requirements in this regard will be.

Library buildings, salaries.—The amount recommended, \$495,000, is the same as available during the current year, the committee having denied requested increases totaling \$100,940 for 45 new positions and for within-grade salary advancements.

The disallowance of \$22,924 requested increase for within-grade promotions will require the Library to absorb this mandatory cost and thus will have the effect of reducing the effective level of the 1947 appropriation. This appropriation finances personnel necessary for the custody, care, and maintenance of Library buildings and the protection and security of the properties contained therein, other than the personnel under the Architect of the Capitol, who performs structural and mechanical work. Seventeen of the new positions requested were for additional guards. In view of the existing value of the Library collections and the fire hazard which exists because of the

type of construction of the main building, the committee directs the Librarian to strengthen the guard force to whatever extent is necessary to afford adequate protection in this regard. With a total present personnel of 321 authorized positions, the committee believes that this readjustment can be made and provided for within the amount granted.

Library buildings, contingent expenses.—This is the item which provides for the purchase of services and supplies incidental to the custody and maintenance of the Library buildings and for purchasing and operation of passenger cars and trucks. The committee has allowed \$30,000 which excludes requested increases of \$15,500 and goes below the 1947 appropriation by \$4,000. The reduction by the committee is attributable in part to the urgent need for economizing in operations and to the disallowance by the committee of funds requested for replacing one passenger-carrying automobile. In this connection it should be noted that the Library now operates three passenger-carrying cars, and the budget language requested authority to enable the Library to purchase uniforms for the chauffeurs of these cars. The committee sees no valid reason why the Library should be operating this many automobiles and strongly suggests that the Librarian dispose of at least two of them. The Library has five delivery trucks which the committee believes are necessary for present operations.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$27, 419, 500	\$27, 288, 700	\$16, 611, 500	—\$10, 808, 000	—\$10, 677, 200

Working capital and congressional printing and binding.—The committee recommends a total of \$14,520,000 for this item as against the estimate of \$24,900,000, a reduction of \$10,380,000. Of the total recommended, \$10,000,000 is for a working capital fund for handling printing and binding for the agencies of the Government and is returnable to the Treasury at the end of 6 months. The remainder of \$4,520,000 is for congressional printing and binding and for costs of printing the Federal Register and supplements to the Code of Federal Regulations. The Public Printer's request of \$24,900,000 contemplated continuation of the working capital fund at its current \$20,000,000 level, and \$4,900,000 for congressional printing, etc.

The total available for this purpose for congressional printing including the Federal Register for 1947, namely \$5,375,000, compares with an estimate of \$4,900,000 for 1948, a decrease of \$475,000 as between the 2 years.

In the hearings the Printing Office volunteered elimination of the \$330,000 increase requested for the Federal Register which the committee has accepted and imposed an additional cut of \$50,000. The Public Printer also volunteered a reduction of \$5,000,000 in the estimate for the working-capital fund which the committee has accepted

and made a further reduction of \$5,000,000. A summary of the revised expenditure estimates for 1947, the budget for 1948, and the committee allowance is as follows:

Item	Revised estimates, 1947	Estimates, 1948	Bill, 1948
Congressional Record.....	\$1,250,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Miscellaneous publications.....	770,000	650,000	650,000
Miscellaneous printing and binding.....	520,000	400,000	400,000
Publications for international exchange.....	35,000	25,000	25,000
Franked envelopes and document franks.....	135,000	135,000	135,000
Bills, resolutions, and amendments.....	500,000	450,000	450,000
Committee reports.....	185,000	200,000	200,000
Documents.....	230,000	210,000	210,000
Hearings.....	1,100,000	800,000	800,000
Federal Register.....	525,000	830,000	450,000
Supplement to Code of Federal Regulations.....	125,000	100,000	100,000
Additional working capital.....	5,375,000	4,900,000	4,520,000
	20,000,000	20,000,000	10,000,000
Total.....	25,375,000	24,900,000	14,520,000

With respect to the further reduction of \$5,000,000 by the committee in the working capital fund it should be stated that for the fiscal year 1941, a total of \$4,720,000 was available for this purpose. By reason of a substantial supplemental, \$7,877,000 was available in 1942, and the largest increase came in 1944 when a total of \$24,225,000 was appropriated. The need for such large sums was, of course, occasioned by the tremendous increase in the volume of printing during the war. The peak year for printing and binding by the Government Printing Office was 1945 when a total of \$77,309,000 worth of business was done. There was a sharp drop in 1946 when the total was \$47,224,000. For the first 9 months of fiscal year 1947 the volume amounted to \$49,139,000 and the total for the year may reach \$55,000,000 or \$60,000,000, or approximately \$5,000,000 a month. In view of reductions in the printing appropriations and other pending budget cuts for the various departments and agencies of the Government for 1948, it seems safe to conclude that the volume of printing in that year should be less than in 1947. The volume of business to be handled determines, of course, in large measure the size of the working capital fund required. Another factor is the rapidity with which collections are made for work performed. The Public Printer testified that there is some difficulty in securing prompt payment by departments and agencies and to the extent that this is true working-capital requirements are higher than they otherwise would be. Under the existing arrangement the \$20,000,000 working-capital fund must be returned to the Treasury not later than 12 months after the close of the fiscal year for which it is made. The committee has shortened by 6 months the period allowed for returning the working-capital fund.

Even assuming a \$60,000,000 volume for next year, or a monthly rate of \$5,000,000, the \$10,000,000 fund recommended in the accompanying bill would provide for a 60-day operation and the committee sees no valid reason why departments and agencies should not pay their printing bills within 30 days. The Public Printer could undoubtedly shorten the collection period by the simple expedient of refusing to accept requisitions for printing unless the department or agency concerned pays its bills promptly.

The committee inquired as to the number of personnel engaged in the various planning and overhead divisions in the Government Printing Office, but the time situation on this bill did not permit as extensive an analysis of this matter as it appears to deserve. It appears to the committee that there may be some unnecessary administrative and overhead costs attached to the present organization and it expects to look into the situation before the 1949 budget is considered with a view to effecting any economies which may prove to be warranted.

Language recommended by the Government Printing Office included a new provision which would authorize printing for the Senate Library \$400 in excess of the existing limitation in 44 U. S. C. 168. The committee has omitted that provision from the bill and leaves the matter for the determination of the Senate.

Office of Superintendent of Documents.—A total of \$1,691,500 is recommended for the expenses of this Office, \$1,321,500 being for salaries and \$370,000 for general expenses other than salaries. These amounts are identical with funds provided for the current fiscal year, and reflect disallowance of requested increases totaling \$259,200, of which \$198,500 was for 100 additional personnel, principally for handling sales business.

This Office is engaged in the following activities: (1) Sale of Government publications, its largest single activity; (2) compilation and issuance of official catalogs and indexes; (3) distribution of publications to designated depository libraries; (4) distribution of publications for other agencies of the Government; and (5) distribution of such publications for Members of Congress as may be allotted to them. The value of sales of publications during the fiscal year 1947 is running about 44 percent above the fiscal year 1946, and this is being handled with a substantial increase of \$280,000 granted in the 1947 appropriation act. Sales receipts turned into the Treasury during 1946 amounted to \$1,355,087, and are estimated at \$1,700,000 for the current year.

This Office is, of course, purely a service agency and has no control over demands made upon it. However, in view of the substantial increase granted last year which is projected into the committee's recommendations for 1948, the substantial reductions effected in printing appropriations for the several departments and agencies for 1948 which will lessen the number of new publications coming into print, plus the urgent need for reduction in expenditures, the committee believes that this Office can render at least reasonably good service in the discharge of its functions with continuation of its appropriations at the current level. The committee has noted that the Superintendent of Documents recently installed some simplified procedures to secure greater efficiency and economy in performance, and urges that further and continuous efforts in this direction be vigorously pursued.

Penalty-mail costs.—The estimate of \$438,000 for penalty-mail costs included an increase of \$85,000 over the current-year amount to take care of a unit price increase which the Post Office Department is placing in effect July 1, 1947. The committee has allowed \$400,000, a reduction of \$38,000, and believes that this amount will prove adequate. In arriving at the \$400,000, the committee took into account the fact that there was a substantial unobligated balance in the prior-year appropriation.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1947, THE ESTIMATES FOR 1948, AND THE INCREASE OR DECREASE PROPOSED IN THE ESTIMATES AS COMPARED WITH THE CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS

LEGISLATIVE

Object	Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948	Committee bill, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), committee bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948
SENATE					
Senators:					
Salaries-----	\$1, 078, 667. 00	\$1, 200, 000. 00	\$1, 200, 000. 00	+\$121, 333. 00	-----
Mileage of-----	51, 000. 00	51, 000. 00	51, 000. 00		-----
Expense allowance of-----	360, 000. 00	240, 000. 00	240, 000. 00	—120, 000. 00	-----
Beneficiaries of deceased Senators-----	20, 000. 00	-----	-----	—20, 000. 00	-----
Salaries, officers and employees:					
Vice President's office, salaries-----	1 41, 588. 00	52, 385. 00	52, 385. 00	+10, 797. 00	-----
Chaplain-----	1 2, 494. 00	2, 520. 00	2, 520. 00	+26. 00	-----
Office of Secretary, salaries 2-----	1 275, 245. 00	291, 505. 00	291, 505. 00	+16, 260. 00	-----
Committee employees-----	1 915, 870. 00	1, 285, 785. 00	1, 285, 785. 00	+369, 915. 00	-----
Conference committees, salaries-----	1 52, 760. 00	52, 760. 00	52, 760. 00		-----
Administrative and clerical assistants to Senators-----	1 2, 986, 414. 00	4, 482, 555. 00	4, 482, 555. 00	+1, 496, 141. 00	-----
Office of Sergeant at Arms and Door-keeper, salaries 3-----	1 722, 188. 50	821, 915. 00	821, 915. 00	+99, 726. 50	-----

Contingent expenses:

Legislative reorganization-----	50,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	+50,000.00	-----
Senate policy committees-----	41,000.00	82,000.00	82,000.00	+41,000.00	-----
Joint Committee on the Economic Report-----	25,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00	+45,000.00	-----
Joint Committee on Atomic Energy---	50,000.00	150,000.00	50,000.00	-----	-\$100,000.00
Joint Committee on Printing-----	520,695.00	21,310.00	21,310.00	+615.00	-----
Vice President's automobile-----	4,770.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	+230.00	-----
Automobiles for majority and minority leaders-----	13,760.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	-3,760.00	-----
Reporting Senate proceedings-----	84,525.00	84,525.00	84,525.00	-----	-----
Furniture:					
For services in cleaning, etc-----	2,760.00	2,760.00	2,760.00	-----	-----
Materials, repairs, etc-----	17,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	-5,000.00	-----
Inquiries and investigations-----	618,350.00	650,000.00	650,000.00	+31,650.00	-----
Folding documents-----	23,015.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	+1,985.00	-----
Materials for folding-----	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	-----	-----

¹ Each of these items include an amount estimated to be its allocable share of the \$1,013,725 lump-sum appropriation for additional pay costs arising from Public Law 390.

² Represents a consolidation of the items "Office of the Secretary" and "Document room," as recommended in the 1948 estimates.

³ Represents a consolidation of the items "Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper," "Capitol Police force" under the Sergeant at Arms," "Post office," and "Folding room," as recommended in the 1948 estimates.

⁴ Figure for 1947 represents appropriations from beginning of the 80th Congress only.

⁵ For comparability with 1948 estimate which includes entire provision for this item, the 1947 figure includes the House share of \$7,730.

Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1947, the estimates for 1948, and the increase or decrease proposed in the estimates as compared with the current appropriations—Continued

LEGISLATIVE—Continued

Object	Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948	Committee bill, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), committee bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948
SENATE—continued					
Contingent expenses—Continued					
Fuel, and so forth-----	\$2, 000. 00	\$2, 000. 00	\$2, 000. 00	-----	-----
Senate restaurants-----	75, 400. 00	75, 400. 00	75, 400. 00	-----	-----
Motor vehicles-----	14, 050. 00	9, 560. 00	9, 560. 00	-\$4, 490. 00	-----
Miscellaneous items-----	621, 402. 00	626, 765. 00	626, 765. 00	+\$5, 363. 00	-----
Packing boxes-----	3, 000. 00	3, 000. 00	3, 000. 00	-----	-----
Postage stamps-----	500. 00	500. 00	500. 00	-----	-----
Air-mail and special-delivery stamps--	10, 249. 66	10, 250. 00	10, 250. 00	+ 34	-----
Stationery-----	99, 650. 00	46, 300. 00	46, 300. 00	-53, 350. 00	-----
Storage of documents-----	4, 174. 40	-----	-----	-4, 174. 40	-----
Joint Committee on Federal Expenditures--	7 7, 500. 00	-----	-----	-7, 500. 00	-----
Biographical Congressional Directory-----	49, 000. 00	-----	-----	-49, 000. 00	-----

Miscellaneous payments-----	275. 00	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, Senate-----	⁸ 8, 345, 802. 56	10, 468, 295. 00	10, 368, 295. 00	+ 2, 022, 492. 44	-\$100, 000. 00
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Members and Delegates:					
Salaries-----	4, 933, 750. 00	5, 482, 500. 00	5, 482, 500. 00	+ 548, 750. 00	-----
Mileage and expenses-----	1, 266, 000. 00	1, 266, 000. 00	1, 266, 000. 00	-----	-----
Beneficiaries of deceased Members-----	67, 500. 00	-----	-----	-67, 500. 00	-----
Salaries, Officers and Employees:					
Speaker's office, salaries ⁹ -----	21, 000. 00	38, 000. 00	38, 000. 00	+ 17, 000. 00	-----
Speaker's table ⁹ -----	18, 400. 00	22, 805. 00	24, 120. 00	+ 5, 720. 00	+ 1, 315. 00
Chaplain ⁹ -----	3, 125. 00	3, 750. 00	3, 750. 00	+ 625. 00	-----
Clerk's office, salaries ⁹ -----	¹⁰ 249, 345. 00	368, 465. 00	369, 180. 00	+ 119, 835. 00	+ 715. 00
Committee employees ⁹ -----	517, 565. 00	1, 971, 750. 00	1, 521, 750. 00	+ 1, 004, 185. 00	-450, 000. 00
Sergeant at Arms' office ⁹ -----	¹¹ 193, 190. 00	274, 635. 00	274, 635. 00	+ 81, 445. 00	-----

⁶ Figure for 1947 includes the following amounts appropriated for split fiscal years: 1946-47, \$24,250; 1947-48, \$29,100.

⁷ Available until expended; not limited to fiscal years.

⁸ Excludes Senate share (\$50,000) for Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation appropriated to House and Senate jointly in 1947 but for which entire provision is included in House estimates for 1948.

⁹ In addition to amounts shown for 1947, each of these items participates in the lump-sum appropriation of \$675,000 listed herein for additional pay costs arising from Public Law 390. Therefore, the individual comparisons with 1948 estimates are not comparable to the extent of such participation.

¹⁰ Represents a consolidation of the items "Salaries, Office of the Clerk" and "Clerks office, special assistance," as recommended in the 1948 estimates.

¹¹ Represents a consolidation of the items "Salaries, Sergeant at Arms" and "Capitol Police force under Sergeant at Arms," as proposed in the 1948 estimates.

Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1947, the estimates for 1948, and the increase or decrease proposed in the estimates as compared with the current appropriations—Continued

LEGISLATIVE—Continued

Object	Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948	Committee bill, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (—), committee bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—continued					
Salaries, Officers and Employees—Con.					
Doorkeeper's office, salaries ⁹ -----	\$348, 130. 00	\$459, 110. 00	\$459, 530. 00	+\$111, 400. 00	+\$420. 00
Special and minority employees ⁹ -----	68, 260. 00	124, 640. 00	124, 640. 00	+56, 380. 00	-----
Postmaster's office ⁹ -----	94, 530. 00	135, 480. 00	135, 480. 00	+40, 950. 00	-----
Official reporters ⁹ -----	74, 000. 00	100, 865. 00	100, 865. 00	+26, 865. 00	-----
Committee reporters ⁹ -----	62, 160. 00	84, 725. 00	84, 725. 00	+22, 565. 00	-----
Studies and investigations, Appropriations Committee-----	(¹²)	150, 000. 00	150, 000. 00	+150, 000. 00	-----
Increased pay, Public Law 390, applicable to various items under "Salaries, officers and employees" (lump-sum item)-----	675, 000. 00	-----	-----	—675, 000. 00	-----
Members and Delegates, clerk hire for-----	5, 836, 000. 00	5, 915, 000. 00	5, 915, 000. 00	+79, 000. 00	-----
Contingent expenses:					
Furniture and repairs to furniture-----	¹³ 157, 500. 00	125, 000. 00	100, 000. 00	—57, 500. 00	—25, 000. 00

Miscellaneous items-----	14 194, 200. 00	175, 000. 00	165, 000. 00	-29, 200. 00	-10, 000. 00
Reporting hearings-----	57, 500. 00	65, 000. 00	65, 000. 00	+7, 500. 00	-----
Special committees-----	450, 000. 00	600, 000. 00	500, 000. 00	+50, 000. 00	-100, 000. 00
Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation-----	15 137, 500. 00	155, 000. 00	155, 000. 00	+17, 500. 00	-----
Coordinator of Information, salaries and expenses-----	(12)	65, 000. 00	60, 000. 00	+60, 000. 00	-5, 000. 00
Telegraph and telephone-----	315, 000. 00	450, 000. 00	400, 000. 00	+85, 000. 00	-50, 000. 00
Stationery-----	225, 000. 00	229, 000. 00	227, 000. 00	+2, 000. 00	-2, 000. 00
Medical supplies, etc-----	6, 985. 00	6, 985. 00	6, 985. 00	-----	-----
Postage stamps-----	16 33, 800. 00	33, 800. 00	33, 800. 00	-----	-----
Folding documents-----	55, 000. 00	75, 000. 00	60, 000. 00	+5, 000. 00	-15, 000. 00
Revision of laws-----	8, 000. 00	10, 000. 00	10, 000. 00	+2, 000. 00	-----
Speaker's automobile-----	5, 200. 00	9, 200. 00	9, 200. 00	+4, 000. 00	-----
Total, House of Representatives-----	17 16, 073, 640. 00	18, 396, 710. 00	17, 742, 160. 00	+1, 668, 520. 00	-654, 550. 00

⁹ In addition to amounts shown for 1947, each of these items participates in the lump-sum appropriation of \$675,000 listed herein for additional pay costs arising from Public Law 390. Therefore, the individual comparisons with 1948 estimates are not comparable to the extent of such participation.

¹² Financed in 1947 from contingent fund of House.

¹³ Represents a consolidation of the items "Furniture" and "Packing boxes," as proposed in 1948 estimates.

¹⁴ Represents a consolidation of the items "Miscellaneous items" and "Motor vehicles for Post Office," as proposed in 1948 estimates. 1948 estimate also proposes to cover certain other motor-vehicle provisions heretofore financed under other items.

¹⁵ For comparability with 1948 which includes entire provision for this item, this figure includes \$50,000 Senate share in 1947.

¹⁶ Represents a consolidation of items "Postage stamps" and "Air special delivery," as proposed in 1948 estimate.

¹⁷ Excludes \$7,730 appropriated as House share for Joint Committee on Printing, the *entire* provision for which is included in the Senate estimates in 1948. Includes items now pending in Second Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill, 1947.

Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1947, the estimates for 1948, and the increase or decrease proposed in the estimates as compared with the current appropriations—Continued

LEGISLATIVE—Continued

Object	Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948	Committee bill, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), committee bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948
CAPITOL POLICE					
Purchase of uniforms, etc ¹³ -----	\$9, 400. 00	\$9, 400. 00	\$15, 500. 00	+\$6, 100. 00	+\$6, 100. 00
Additional protection ¹³ -----	8, 600. 00	9, 000. 00	8, 600. 00	-----	—400. 00
Total, Capitol Police-----	18, 000. 00	18, 400. 00	24, 100. 00	+\$6, 100. 00	+\$5, 700. 00
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL					
Salaries and expenses ¹³ -----	130, 000. 00	180, 000. 00	160, 000. 00	+\$30, 000. 00	—20, 000. 00
EDUCATION OF HOUSE AND SENATE PAGES					
Expenses-----	10, 600. 00	21, 300. 00	21, 300. 00	+\$10, 700. 00	-----
MISCELLANEOUS					
Statement of appropriations-----	4, 000. 00	4, 000. 00	4, 000. 00	-----	-----
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
Architect's Office, salaries-----	102, 016. 00	106, 400. 00	105, 000. 00	+2, 984. 00	—1, 400. 00
Penalty mail-----	300. 00	372. 00	350. 00	+50. 00	—22. 00
Capitol Building, repairs, etc-----	475, 038. 00	499, 500. 00	463, 700. 00	—11, 338. 00	—35, 800. 00

Capitol Grounds, care and improvement.....	171,482.00	181,000.00	177,500.00	+6,018.00	-3,500.00
Legislative garage.....	23,797.00	24,300.00	24,300.00	+503.00	-----
Subway transportation, Senate.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	-----	-----
Senate Office Building: Maintenance, etc..	603,298.00	492,100.00	492,100.00	-111,198.00	-----
House Office Buildings: Maintenance, etc..	648,056.00	668,000.00	665,000.00	+16,944.00	-3,000.00
Capitol power plant: Lighting Capitol, etc..	1,118,478.00	1,060,000.00	1,056,650.00	-61,828.00	-3,350.00
Library Buildings and grounds:					
Salaries.....	175,183.00	181,200.00	180,000.00	+4,817.00	-1,200.00
Sunday opening.....	14,700.00	14,700.00	14,700.00	-----	-----
Repairs, miscellaneous supplies, etc..	187,100.00	4,782,300.00	57,050.00	-130,050.00	-4,725,250.00
Furniture, etc.....	65,340.00	243,800.00	20,000.00	-45,340.00	-223,800.00
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	3,586,788.00	8,255,672.00	3,258,350.00	-328,438.00	-4,997,322.00
BOTANIC GARDEN					
Salaries.....	134,298.00	137,500.00	135,000.00	+702.00	-2,500.00
Repairs and improvements.....	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	-----	-----
Total, Botanic Garden.....	154,298.00	157,500.00	155,000.00	+702.00	-2,500.00

¹³ Estimates and bill provide for *entire* amount of this item to be appropriated for disbursement by House, rather than joint Senate and House arrangement prevailing heretofore.

Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1947, the estimates for 1948, and the increase or decrease proposed in the estimates as compared with the current appropriations—Continued

LEGISLATIVE—Continued

Object	Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948	Committee bill, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (—), committee bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries-----	¹⁹ \$2, 382, 000. 00	\$4, 795, 200. 00	\$2, 499, 600. 00	+\$117, 600. 00	—\$2, 295, 600. 00
Copyright Office, salaries-----	591, 925. 00	735, 900. 00	520, 500. 00	—71, 425. 00	—215, 400. 00
Legislative Reference Service-----	475, 000. 00	650, 000. 00	300, 000. 00	—175, 000. 00	—350, 000. 00
Card indexes, distribution of-----	344, 000. 00	383, 200. 00	350, 000. 00	+6, 000. 00	—33, 200. 00
Index to State legislation-----	94, 100. 00	103, 000. 00	50, 000. 00	—44, 100. 00	—53, 000. 00
Union catalogs-----	98, 000. 00	222, 800. 00	61, 000. 00	—37, 000. 00	—161, 800. 00
Motion-picture project-----	100, 000. 00	370, 500. 00	85, 000. 00	—15, 000. 00	—285, 500. 00
Increase of the Library-----	370, 000. 00	570, 700. 00	300, 000. 00	—70, 000. 00	—270, 700. 00
Increase of the law library-----	125, 000. 00	150, 000. 00	95, 000. 00	—30, 000. 00	—55, 000. 00
Books for Supreme Court-----	20, 000. 00	24, 000. 00	20, 000. 00	-----	—4, 000. 00
Books for adult blind-----	500, 000. 00	1, 125, 000. 00	1, 000, 000. 00	+500, 000. 00	—125, 000. 00
Printing and binding (general)-----	381, 500. 00	715, 200. 00	381, 500. 00	-----	—333, 700. 00
Catalog of title entries-----	35, 000. 00	36, 500. 00	35, 000. 00	-----	—1, 500. 00
Printing catalog cards-----	²⁰ 411, 382. 00	724, 300. 00	400, 000. 00	—11, 382. 00	—324, 300. 00

Contingent expenses-----	35, 000. 00	47, 600. 00	40, 000. 00	+ 5, 000. 00	- 7, 600. 00
Photoduplication service-----	33, 200. 00	33, 200. 00	20, 700. 00	- 12, 500. 00	- 12, 500. 00
Penalty mail-----	12, 500. 00	29, 000. 00	29, 000. 00	+ 16, 500. 00	-----
Library buildings:					
Salaries-----	495, 460. 00	596, 400. 00	495, 000. 00	- 460. 00	- 101, 400. 00
Contingent expenses-----	34, 000. 00	49, 500. 00	30, 000. 00	- 4, 000. 00	- 19, 500. 00
Trust Fund Board, expenses-----	500. 00	500. 00	500. 00	-----	-----
Total, Library of Congress-----	6, 538, 567. 00	11, 362, 500. 00	6, 712, 800. 00	+ 174, 233. 00	- 4, 649, 700. 00
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
Office of the Public Printer:					
Working capital and congressional printing and binding-----	²¹ 25, 375, 000. 00	24, 900, 000. 00	14, 520, 000. 00	- 10, 855, 000. 00	- 10, 380, 000. 00
Superintendent of Documents:					
Salaries-----	²¹ 1, 321, 500. 00	1, 520, 000. 00	1, 321, 500. 00	-----	- 198, 500. 00
General expenses-----	370, 000. 00	430, 700. 00	370, 000. 00	-----	- 60, 700. 00
Penalty mail-----	353, 000. 00	438, 000. 00	400, 000. 00	+ 47, 000. 00	- 38, 000. 00
Total, Government Printing Office-----	27, 419, 500. 00	27, 288, 700. 00	16, 611, 500. 00	- 10, 808, 000. 00	- 10, 677, 200. 00
Grand total, legislative-----	62, 281, 195. 56	76, 153, 077. 00	55, 057, 505. 00	- 7, 223, 690. 56	- 21, 095, 572. 00

¹⁹ Includes \$36,100 transferred from "Printing catalog cards, 1947."²⁰ Excludes \$36,100 referred to in footnote 19.²¹ Includes items now pending in Second Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill, 1947.

NOTICE: This bill is given out subject to release when consideration of it has been completed by the Whole Committee. Please check on such action before release in order to be advised of any changes.

[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

Union Calendar No.

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3993

[Report No.]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 26, 1947

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legisla-
5 tive Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948,
6 namely:

1

SENATE

2

SALARIES, MILEAGE, AND EXPENSES OF SENATORS

3

For compensation of Senators, \$1,200,000.

4

For mileage of the President of the Senate and of Sen-

5

ators, \$51,000.

6

For expense allowance of Senators, \$240,000.

7

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

8

For compensation of officers, employees, clerks to Sen-

9

ators, and others, as authorized by law, including increased

10

and additional compensation provided by the "Federal Em-

11

ployees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal

12

Employees Pay Act of 1946", as follows:

13

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

14

For compensation of the Vice President of the United

15

States, \$20,000.

16

For clerical assistance to the Vice President, at rates of

17

compensation to be fixed by him, \$32,385.

18

CHAPLAIN

19

Chaplain of the Senate, \$2,520.

20

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

21

For office of the Secretary, \$291,505.

22

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

23

For professional and clerical assistance to standing com-

24

mittees, \$1,285,785.

1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

2 For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Majority,
3 at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said
4 committee, \$26,380.

5 For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Minority,
6 at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said
7 committee, \$26,380.

8 ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO SENATORS

9 For administrative and clerical assistants and messenger
10 service for Senators, \$4,482,555.

11 OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

12 For office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$821,-
13 915: *Provided*, That the salaries of pages shall cover the
14 periods from July 1 to July 31, 1947, inclusive, and from
15 January 1 to June 30, 1948, inclusive, at the basic salary
16 rate of \$1,800 per annum each.

17 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

18 Legislative reorganization: For salaries and expenses,
19 legislative reorganization, including the objects specified in
20 Public Law 663, Seventy-ninth Congress, \$100,000.

21 Senate policy committees: For salaries and expenses of
22 the Majority Policy Committee and Minority Policy Com-
23 mittee, \$41,000 for each such committee; in all, \$82,000.

24 Joint Committee on the Economic Report: For salaries

1 and expenses of the Joint Committee on the Economic Re-
2 port, as authorized by Public Law 304, Seventy-ninth
3 Congress, \$70,000.

4 Joint Committee on Atomic Energy: For salaries and
5 expenses of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, in-
6 cluding the objects specified in Public Law 20, Eightieth
7 Congress, \$50,000.

8 Joint Committee on Printing: For salaries for the Joint
9 Committee on Printing, \$19,710, and for expenses of com-
10 piling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory,
11 \$1,600; in all, \$21,310.

12 Vice President's Automobile: For purchase, exchange,
13 driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for
14 the Vice President, \$5,000.

15 Automobiles for majority and minority leaders: For pur-
16 chase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of two
17 automobiles, one for the majority leader of the Senate, and
18 one for the minority leader of the Senate, \$10,000.

19 Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the de-
20 bates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal
21 monthly installments, \$84,525.

22 Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and var-
23 nishing furniture, \$2,760.

24 Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of

1 same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture,
2 \$12,000.

3 Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries
4 and investigations ordered by the Senate or conducted pur-
5 suant to section 134 (a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth
6 Congress, including compensation for stenographic assistance
7 of committees at such rates and in accordance with such
8 regulations as may be prescribed by the Committee on Rules
9 and Administration, but not exceeding the rate of 25 cents
10 per hundred words for the original transcript of reported
11 matter; and including \$50,000 for the Committee on Appro-
12 priations for the purposes mentioned in Senate Resolution
13 Numbered 193, agreed to October 14, 1943, and Public
14 Law 20, Eightieth Congress, \$650,000: *Provided*, That no
15 part of this appropriation shall be expended for per diem
16 and subsistence expenses, except in accordance with the
17 provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, ap-
18 proved June 3, 1926, as amended.

19 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pam-
20 phlets at a basic rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand,
21 \$25,000.

22 Materials for folding: For materials for folding, \$1,500.

23 Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and
24 advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

1 Senate restaurants: For payment to the Architect of
2 the Capitol in accordance with the Act approved September
3 9, 1942 (Public Law 709, Seventy-seventh Congress),
4 \$75,400.

5 Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and
6 equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for
7 official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at
8 Arms, \$9,560.

9 Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, ex-
10 clusive of labor, \$626,765.

11 Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$3,000.

12 Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$350; office
13 of Sergeant at Arms, \$150; in all, \$500.

14 Air-mail and special-delivery stamps: For air-mail and
15 special-delivery stamps for Senators and the President of
16 the Senate as authorized by law, \$10,250.

17 Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the
18 President pro tempore of the Senate, including \$7,500 for
19 stationery for committees and offices of the Senate, \$46,300.

20 Salaries or wages paid out of the foregoing items under
21 "Contingent expenses of the Senate" shall be computed at
22 basic rates as authorized by law, plus increased and addi-
23 tional compensation as provided by the "Federal Employees
24 Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees
25 Pay Act of 1946".

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALARIES, MILEAGE, AND EXPENSES OF MEMBERS

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$5,482,500.

For mileage and expense allowance of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, as authorized by law, \$1,266,000.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers and employees, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946", as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

For Office of the Speaker, \$38,000.

THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

For the Speaker's table, including \$1,000 for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$24,120: *Provided*, That the salary of the Assistant Parliamentarian shall be at the basic rate of \$4,000 and \$3,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

CHAPLAIN

For the Chaplain, \$3,750.

1 OFFICE OF THE CLERK

2 For Office of the Clerk, \$369,180: *Provided*, That one
3 position of clerk at the basic rate of \$2,340 is hereby
4 abolished and in lieu thereof there shall be an additional
5 assistant Journal clerk at the basic rate of \$2,860.

6 COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

7 For committee employees, including a sum not to
8 exceed \$165,000 for the Committee on Appropriations,
9 \$1,521,750.

10 OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

11 For Office of the Sergeant at Arms, \$274,635.

12 OFFICE OF THE DOORKEEPER

13 For Office of the Doorkeeper, \$459,530: *Provided*, That
14 the salaries of pages shall cover the periods from July 1
15 to July 31, 1947, inclusive, and from January 1 to June
16 30, 1948, inclusive, at the basic salary rate of \$1,800 per
17 annum each: *Provided further*, That the salary of the super-
18 intendent, House Periodical Press Gallery, shall be at the
19 basic rate of \$3,000.

20 SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

21 For six minority employees, \$35,890.

22 For three special employees, \$7,040.

23 For office of the majority floor leader, including \$2,000
24 for official expenses of the majority leader, \$32,825.

25 For office of the minority floor leader, \$24,260: *Pro-*

1 *vided*, That the title of the position of “janitor” is hereby
 2 changed to “messenger”.

3 For two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and
 4 one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the
 5 majority and minority whips, respectively, \$5,105.

6 For two printing clerks, one for the majority caucus
 7 room and one for the minority caucus room, to be appointed
 8 by the majority and minority leaders, respectively, \$5,820.

9 For two clerks, one for the majority whip and one for
 10 the minority whip, to be appointed by said whips, respectively,
 11 \$8,580.

12 For a technical assistant in the office of the attending
 13 physician, to be appointed by the attending physician, subject
 14 to the approval of the Speaker, \$5,120.

15 OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER

16 For Office of the Postmaster, \$135,480.

17 OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

18 For official reporters of debates, \$100,865.

19 OFFICIAL REPORTERS TO COMMITTEES

20 For official reporters to committees, \$84,725: *Provided*,
 21 That hereafter any sums received from the sales of copies
 22 of transcripts of hearings of committees reported by such
 23 reporters shall be covered into the Treasury as “Miscel-
 24 laneous receipts”.

1 APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

2 For salaries and expenses, studies and examinations of
3 executive agencies, by the Committee on Appropriations, to
4 be expended in accordance with section 202 (b) of the
5 Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, \$150,000.

6 CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

7 For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member
8 and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto
9 Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative
10 duties, \$5,915,000, as authorized by law, including increased
11 and additional compensation provided by the "Federal
12 Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal
13 Employees Pay Act of 1946".

14 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shops, and for the purchase of packing boxes, \$100,000.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, including the sum of \$27,500 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Law 812) ; the sum of \$1,200 for the exchange, operation, maintenance and repair of the Clerk's motor vehicles; the sum of \$500 for the

1 exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the folding
2 room motor truck; the sum of \$2,200 for the purchase, ex-
3 change, maintenance, operation, and repair of the post-office
4 motor vehicles for carrying the mails; the sum of \$600 for
5 hire of automobile for the Sergeant at Arms, and materials
6 for folding; in all, \$165,000: *Provided*, That no part of
7 this appropriation shall be used to pay the salaries of three
8 additional laborers authorized in section 2 of the House
9 Resolution Numbered 385, adopted December 17, 1943.

10 Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hear-
11 ings of committees other than special and select committees,
12 \$65,000.

13 Special and select committees: For salaries and expenses
14 of special and select committees authorized by the House,
15 \$500,000.

16 Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For
17 the payment of the salaries and other expenses of the Joint
18 Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, \$155,000.

19 Office of the Coordinator of Information: For salaries
20 and other expenses of the Office of the Coordinator of Infor-
21 mation, \$60,000.

22 Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone
23 service, exclusive of personal services, \$400,000.

24 Stationery: For a stationery allowance of \$500 for each
25 Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner

1 from Puerto Rico, for the second session of the Eightieth
2 Congress, and for stationery for the use of the committees,
3 departments, and officers of the House (not to exceed
4 \$8,000), \$227,000, to remain available until expended.
5 There is hereby established a revolving fund for the pur-
6 pose of administering the funds appropriated for stationery
7 allowances to each Representative, Delegate, the Resident
8 Commissioner from Puerto Rico; and stationery for use of the
9 committees, departments, and officers of the House. All
10 moneys hereafter received by the stationery room of the
11 House of Representatives from the sale of stationery supplies
12 and other equipment shall be deposited in the revolving fund
13 and shall be available for disbursement from the fund in the
14 same manner as other sums that may be appropriated by
15 the Congress for this purpose. The unexpended balance of
16 all moneys heretofore received by the stationery room of the
17 House of Representatives from the sale of stationery supplies
18 and equipment shall be deposited in the Treasury of the
19 United States to the credit of the fund: *Provided*, That the
20 unexpended balances in the appropriations "Contingent ex-
21 penses, House of Representatives, stationery, 1945-1946";
22 "Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, stationery,
23 1946"; "Contingent expenses, House of Representatives,
24 stationery, 1947-1948", as of June 30, 1947, shall be trans-
25 ferred to and made available for expenditure out of the fund,

1 together with appropriations herein or hereafter made there-
2 for, to remain available until expended.

3 Attending physician's office: For medical supplies,
4 equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room
5 and for the attending physician and his assistants, including
6 an allowance of \$1,500 to be paid to the attending physician
7 in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act
8 approved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an
9 allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month each to four
10 assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted
11 July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940,
12 \$6,985.

13 Postage stamps: Postmaster, \$200; Clerk, \$400; Ser-
14 geant at Arms, \$250; Doorkeeper, \$100; and to enable the
15 Clerk of the House to procure and furnish each Representa-
16 tive, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto
17 Rico, United States air-mail and special-delivery postage
18 stamps as authorized by law, \$32,850; in all \$33,800.

19 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets,
20 at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand or for the employ-
21 ment of personnel at a rate not to exceed \$5.20 per day per
22 person, \$60,000.

23 Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the
24 laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928

1 (1 U. S. C. 59), \$10,000, to be expended under the
2 direction of the Committee on the Judiciary.

3 Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, mainte-
4 nance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the
5 Speaker, \$9,200.

6 The appropriation for committee employees as contained
7 in this Act and hereafter, shall be available in such amounts
8 and under such regulations as may be approved by the
9 Committee on House Administration for compensation of
10 employees of the standing committees of the House of
11 Representatives, except the Committee on Appropriations.

12 Salaries or wages paid out of the foregoing items under
13 "Contingent expenses of the House" shall be computed at
14 basic rates as authorized by law, plus increased and addi-
15 tional compensation as provided by the "Federal Employees
16 Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees
17 Pay Act of 1946".

18 No part of the appropriation contained in this title for
19 the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives shall
20 be used to defray the expenses of any committee consisting
21 of more than six persons (not more than four from the
22 House and not more than two from the Senate), nor to defray
23 the expenses of any other person except the Sergeant at Arms
24 of the House or a representative of his office, and except
25 the widow or minor children, or both, of the deceased, to

1 attend the funeral rites and burial of any person who at the
2 time of his or her death is a Representative, a Delegate from
3 a Territory, or a Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

4 CAPITOL POLICE

5 General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uni-
6 forms, purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of
7 motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, contingent ex-
8 penses, including \$25 per month for extra services performed
9 by a member of such force for the Capitol Police Board,
10 \$15,500.

11 Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police
12 Board to provide additional protection for the Capitol Build-
13 ings and Grounds, including the Senate and House Office
14 Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, \$8,600. Such
15 sum shall only be expended for payment for salaries and
16 other expenses of personnel detailed from the Metropolitan
17 Police of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of
18 the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to make
19 such details upon the request of the Board. Personnel so
20 detailed shall, during the period of such detail, serve under
21 the direction and instructions of the Board and is authorized
22 to exercise the same authority as members of such Metropolitan
23 Police and members of the Capitol Police and to perform
24 such other duties as may be assigned by the Board. Re-
25 imbursement for salaries and other expenses of such detailed

1 personnel shall be made to the government of the District of
2 Columbia, and any sums so reimbursed shall be credited to
3 the appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries
4 and expenses are payable and be available for all the pur-
5 poses thereof: *Provided*, That any person detailed under the
6 authority of this paragraph or under similar authority in the
7 Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, and the Second
8 Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, from the Metropolitan
9 Police of the District of Columbia shall be deemed a member
10 of such Metropolitan Police during the period or periods of
11 any such detail for all purposes of rank, pay, allowances,
12 privileges, and benefits to the same extent as though such detail
13 had not been made, and at the termination thereof any such
14 person who was a member of such police on July 1, 1940,
15 shall have a status with respect to rank, pay, allowances,
16 privileges, and benefits which is not less than the status of
17 such person in such police at the end of such detail.

18 The foregoing amounts under "Capitol Police" shall be
19 disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

20 OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

21 For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the Office
22 of the Legislative Counsel, as authorized by law, including
23 increased and additional compensation as provided by the
24 "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the

1 “Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946”, \$160,000, of which
2 \$80,000 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate
3 and \$80,000 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

4 EDUCATION OF SENATE AND HOUSE PAGES

5 For reimbursement to the District of Columbia for
6 education of congressional pages and pages of the Supreme
7 Court, pursuant to the provisions of section 243 of the Act
8 of Congress entitled “An Act to provide for increased
9 efficiency in the Legislative Branch of the Government”,
10 approved August 2, 1946, \$21,300, which amount shall
11 be credited to the appropriation for “General supervision
12 and instruction, public schools, District of Columbia, 1948”,
13 and the Board of Education of the District of Columbia
14 is hereby authorized to employ such personnel for the
15 education of pages as may be required and to pay com-
16 pensation for such services in accordance with such rates of
17 compensation as the Board of Education may prescribe.

18 STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

19 For the preparation, under the direction of the Com-
20 mittees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Repre-
21 sentatives of the statements for the first session of the
22 Eightieth Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite
23 appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a
24 chronological history of the regular appropriation bills as

1 required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons design-
2 nated by the chairmen of such committees to do the work.

3 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

4 OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

5 Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant
6 Architect of the Capitol (whose compensation shall be at
7 the rate of \$7,000 per annum, Chief Architectural and
8 Engineering Assistant, and other personal services at rates
9 of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect of the
10 Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during the
11 absence or disability of that official or whenever there is
12 no Architect, and, in case of the absence or disability of the
13 Assistant Architect, the Chief Architectural and Engineering
14 Assistant shall so act; \$105,000.

15 Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the
16 Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official
17 business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the
18 sum of \$1,500.

19 Cost of handling penalty mail, Architect of the Capitol:
20 For deposit in the general fund of the Treasury for cost of
21 penalty mail of the Architect of the Capitol as required by
22 section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364),
23 \$350.

24 CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

25 Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the

1 Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate
2 and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the
3 Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements,
4 maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil,
5 waste, and appurtenances; furnishings and office equipment;
6 special clothing for workmen; waterproof wearing apparel;
7 personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works
8 of art; purchase or exchange, maintenance and driving of
9 motor-propelled passenger-carrying office vehicle; not ex-
10 ceeding \$300 for the purchase of technical and necessary
11 reference books, periodicals, and city directory; not to exceed
12 \$150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically author-
13 ized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or con-
14 ventions in connection with subjects related to work under
15 the Architect of the Capitol; \$463,700.

16 Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds
17 surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings;
18 Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of
19 trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and
20 roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; main-
21 tenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of
22 men and equipment or under contract without compliance
23 with section 3709 (41 U. S. C. 5) of the Revised Statutes,
24 \$177,500.

25 Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, altera-

1 tions, personal and other services, and all necessary incidental
2 expenses, \$24,300.

3 Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Build-
4 ings: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the sub-
5 way system connecting the Senate Office Building with the
6 Senate wing of the United States Capitol and for personal
7 and other services, including maintenance of the cars, track,
8 and electrical equipment connected therewith, \$2,000.

9 Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous
10 items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and
11 equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and
12 repairs thereof; for purchase of waterproof wearing apparel
13 and for personal and other services, including four female
14 attendants in charge of ladies retiring rooms at \$1,500 each,
15 for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building; to
16 be expended under the control and supervision of the Archi-
17 tect of the Capitol; in all, \$492,100.

18 House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including
19 equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items,
20 and for all necessary services, \$665,000, including the salary
21 of the superintendent of the House Office Buildings, which
22 shall be at the gross rate of \$7,373 per annum so long as the
23 position is held by the present incumbent.

24 Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power
25 for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme

1 Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the
2 grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage,
3 and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, and for air-con-
4 ditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of
5 such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office
6 and Washington City Post Office and for light and power
7 therefor whenever available; personal and other services,
8 engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, adver-
9 tising, and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel in con-
10 nection with the maintenance and operation of the plant,
11 \$1,056,650.

12 The appropriations under the control of the Architect
13 of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section
14 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), con-
15 cerning purchases for executive departments.

16 The Government Printing Office and the Washington
17 City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant for
18 heat, light, and power whenever any such service is furnished
19 during the fiscal year 1948, and the amounts so reimbursed
20 shall be covered into the Treasury.

21 LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS

22 MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE

23 Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services
24 at rates of pay provided by law, \$180,000.

1 Salaries, Sunday opening: For extra services of em-
2 ployees and additional employees under the Architect of
3 the Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Build-
4 ings on Sundays, at rates to be fixed by such Architect,
5 \$14,700.

6 General repairs, and so forth: For necessary expendi-
7 tures for the Library Buildings and Grounds under the juris-
8 diction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor im-
9 provements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, water-
10 proof wearing apparel, material, and appurtenances, and per-
11 sonal and other services in connection with the mechanical
12 and structural maintenance of such buildings and grounds,
13 \$57,050.

14 For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and
15 electrical work pertaining thereto and repairs thereof, and the
16 purchase of office and library equipment, apparatus, and
17 labor-saving devices, \$20,000, to be expended under the
18 direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

19 BOTANIC GARDEN

20 Salaries: For personal services (including not exceeding
21 \$3,000 for miscellaneous temporary labor without regard
22 to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended), \$135,000;
23 all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the
24 Library.

25 Maintenance, operation, repairs, and improvements: For

1 all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating,
2 repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden, and the
3 nurseries, buildings, grounds, and equipment pertaining
4 thereto, including procuring fertilizers, soils, tools, trees,
5 shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous sup-
6 plies, including rubber boots and aprons, when required for
7 use by employees in connection with their work; not to
8 exceed \$25 for emergency medical supplies; disposition of
9 waste; traveling expenses of the Director and his assistants,
10 not to exceed \$250; streetcar fares, not exceeding \$25; not
11 to exceed \$45 for deposit in the general fund of the Treasury
12 for cost of penalty mail as required by section 2 of the Act of
13 June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364); office equipment and
14 contingent expenses; the prevention and eradication of insect
15 and other pests and plant diseases by purchase of materials,
16 and procurement of personal services by contract without
17 regard to the provisions of any other Act; repair, mainte-
18 nance, operation, purchase, and exchange of motortrucks,
19 and maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor
20 vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books
21 of reference, not to exceed \$100; repairs and improvements
22 to Director's residence; and all other necessary expenses; all
23 under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library,
24 \$20,000.

25 No part of the appropriations contained in this Act for

1 the Botanic Garden shall be used for the distribution, by
2 congressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other
3 nursery stock.

4 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

5 Salaries, Library, proper: For the Librarian, the
6 Librarian Emeritus, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other per-
7 sonal services, including investigations of Library employees
8 with regard to loyalty and including special and temporary
9 services and extra special services of regular employees (not
10 exceeding \$5,000) at rates to be fixed by Librarian, \$2,-
11 499,600, of which so much as may be necessary may be
12 transferred to other agencies of the Government for the
13 purpose of investigating the loyalty of Library employees:
14 *Provided*, That hereafter the gross salary of any position
15 in the Library which is augmented by payment of an hon-
16 orarium from other than appropriated funds shall not exceed
17 such rate as, combined with such honorarium, will not
18 exceed \$10,000.

19 COPYRIGHT OFFICE

20 Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights, assistant
21 register; and other personal services, \$520,500.

22 LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

23 Salaries: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ
24 competent persons to gather, classify, and make available,
25 in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins,

1 and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to
2 render such data serviceable to Congress, and committees
3 and Members thereof, and for printing and binding the digests
4 of public general bills, miscellaneous printing, supplies and
5 materials, and including not to exceed \$20,000 for employees
6 engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates
7 to be fixed by the Librarian, \$300,000: *Provided*, That not
8 more than \$25,000 of this sum shall be used for preparation
9 and reproduction of copies of the Digest of General Public
10 Bills.

11 DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED CARDS

12 Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of printed
13 cards and other publications of the Library, including personal
14 services, freight charges (not exceeding \$500), expressage,
15 postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution,
16 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the
17 written authority and direction of the Librarian, and includ-
18 ing not to exceed \$30,000 for employees engaged in piece
19 work and work by the day or hour and for extra special
20 services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the
21 Librarian; in all, \$350,000.

22 INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

23 Salaries and expenses: To enable the Librarian of Con-
24 gress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several
25 States, together with a supplemental digest of the more

1 important legislation, as authorized and directed by the
2 Act entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a
3 biennial index to State legislation", approved February 10,
4 1927 (2 U. S. C. 164, 165), including personal and other
5 services within and without the District of Columbia, includ-
6 ing not to exceed \$2,500 for special and temporary services
7 at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, travel, necessary ma-
8 terial and apparatus, and for printing and binding the
9 indexes and digests of State legislation for official distribu-
10 tion only, and other printing and binding incident to the
11 work of compilation, stationery, and incidentals, \$50,000,
12 to continue available during the fiscal year 1949.

13

UNION CATALOGUES

14 Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and
15 maintenance of the Union Catalogues, including personal
16 services within and without the District of Columbia (and
17 not to exceed \$700 for special and temporary services, in-
18 cluding extra special services of regular employees, at rates
19 to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and
20 apparatus, stationery, photostat supplies, and incidentals,
21 \$61,000.

22

MOTION-PICTURE PROJECT

23 To enable the Librarian of Congress to develop, record,
24 store, and service motion pictures, including personal serv-
25 ices, traveling expenses, rental of storage space and all other

1 necessary expenses incidental to the development of the
2 motion-picture program, \$85,000.

3 INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

4 General increase of Library: For purchase of books,
5 miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photo-copying
6 supplies and photo-copying labor, and all other material
7 for the increase of the Library, including payment in advance
8 for subscription books and society publications, and for
9 freight, commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed
10 \$25,000, including expenses of attendance at meetings when
11 incurred on the written authority and direction of the
12 Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses
13 incidental to the acquisition of books, miscellaneous period-
14 icals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase
15 of the Library, by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange,
16 \$300,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1949.

17 Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books
18 and for legal periodicals for the law library, including pay-
19 ment for legal society publications and for freight, commis-
20 sions, traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,500, including
21 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the
22 written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest
23 of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acqui-
24 sition of lawbooks, and all other material for the increase of the

1 law library, \$95,000, to continue available during the fiscal
2 year 1949.

3 Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of
4 books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part
5 of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Marshal
6 of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief
7 Justice, \$20,000.

8 BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND

9 To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the
10 provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for
11 the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a),
12 as amended, \$1,000,000, including not exceeding \$40,000
13 for personal services, not exceeding \$200,000 for books in
14 raised characters, and the balance remaining for sound-
15 reproduction records and for the purchase, maintenance, and
16 replacement of the Government-owned reproducers for
17 sound-reproduction records for the blind and not exceeding
18 \$1,000 for necessary traveling expenses connected with such
19 service and for expenses of attendance at meetings when
20 incurred on the written authority and direction of the
21 Librarian.

22 PRINTING AND BINDING

23 General printing and binding: For miscellaneous print-
24 ing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the

1 Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing
2 of Library books, and for the Library Buildings, \$381,500.

3 Printing the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copy-
4 right Office: For the publication of the Catalogue of Title
5 Entries of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the
6 United States courts involving copyrights, \$35,000.

7 Printing catalogue cards: For the printing of catalogue
8 cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the distri-
9 bution of catalogue cards, and for duplication of catalogue
10 cards by methods other than printing, \$400,000.

11 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

12 For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery,
13 office supplies, stock and materials directly purchased, mis-
14 cellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, inci-
15 dental expenses connected with the administration of the
16 Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500
17 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the
18 written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$40,000.

19 For personal services, paper, chemicals, and miscel-
20 laneous supplies necessary for the operation of the photo-
21 duplicating machines of the Library and the making of
22 photoduplicate prints, and for the purchase of photodupli-
23 cations, \$20,700.

24 Penalty Mail Costs, Library of Congress: For deposit

1 in the general fund of the Treasury for cost of penalty mail
2 for the Library of Congress as required by section 2 of the
3 Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364), \$29,000.

4 LIBRARY BUILDINGS

5 Salaries: For the superintendent and other personal
6 services, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923,
7 as amended, including special and temporary services and
8 special services of regular employees in connection with the
9 custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Buildings in
10 the discretion of the Librarian (not exceeding \$750) at
11 rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$495,000.

12 For mail, delivery, including maintenance, opera-
13 tion, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying
14 vehicles, telephone services, rubber boots, rubber coats, and
15 other special clothing for employees, uniforms for guards,
16 and elevator conductors, medical supplies, equipment,
17 and contingent expenses for the emergency room, sta-
18 tionery, miscellaneous supplies, and all other incidental
19 expenses in connection with the custody and maintenance of
20 the Library Buildings, \$30,000.

21 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

22 For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund
23 Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust
24 fund held by the Board, \$500.

25 Not to exceed ten positions in the Library of Congress

1 may be exempt from the provisions of section 202 of
2 the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, but
3 the Librarian shall not make any appointment to any
4 such position until he has ascertained that he cannot secure
5 for such appointment a person in any of the three categories
6 specified in such section 202 who possesses the special
7 qualifications for the particular position and also otherwise
8 meets the general requirements for employment in the
9 Library of Congress.

10 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

11 WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND 12 BINDING

13 To provide the Public Printer with a working capital
14 for the following purposes for the execution of printing,
15 binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other au-
16 thorized work of the Government Printing Office for the
17 various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public
18 Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compensa-
19 tion, or wages of all necessary officers and employees
20 additional to those herein appropriated for, including em-
21 ployees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned
22 material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply
23 with the provisions of law granting holidays and half holi-
24 days and Executive orders granting holidays and half
25 holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer

1 to comply with the provisions of law granting leave to
2 employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their
3 regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of
4 buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current,
5 gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles
6 for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the
7 maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used
8 only for official purposes, including operation, repair, and
9 maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles
10 for official use of the officers of the Government Printing
11 Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; freight,
12 expressage, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, type-
13 writers, and carpets; traveling expenses, including not to
14 exceed \$3,000 for attendance at meetings or conventions
15 when authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing;
16 stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical
17 books, newspapers, magazines, and books of reference (not
18 exceeding \$750); adding and numbering machines, time
19 stamps, and other machines of similar character; purchase
20 of uniforms for guards; rubber boots, coats, and gloves;
21 machinery (not exceeding \$300,000); equipment, and for
22 repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for
23 minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, main-
24 tenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use
25 of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may

1 be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty ; other
2 necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized
3 by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in writing
4 by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspection of
5 printing and binding equipment, material, and supplies and
6 Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or
7 elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000) ; for salaries and expenses
8 of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the
9 Congressional Record under the direction of the Joint Com-
10 mittee on Printing (chief indexer at \$4,951, one cataloger
11 at \$4,537, two catalogers at \$3,544 each, and one
12 cataloger at \$3,047) ; and for all the necessary labor,
13 paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecu-
14 tion and delivery and mailing of the work; in all, \$14,-
15 520,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing
16 and binding authorized to be done for Congress including
17 supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations; the
18 printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register in
19 accordance with the Act approved July 26, 1935 (44 U. S.
20 C. 301, 317) (not exceeding \$450,000) ; for the printing
21 and binding of the supplements to the Code of Federal Regu-
22 lations, as authorized by the Act of July 26, 1935 (44
23 U. S. C. 311), \$100,000; the printing and binding for use
24 of the Government Printing Office; the printing and binding
25 (not exceeding \$5,000) for official use of the Architect of the

1 Capitol upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate; in all
2 to an amount not exceeding \$4,520,000: *Provided*, That not
3 less than \$10,000,000 of such working capital shall be
4 returned to the Treasury as an unexpended balance not later
5 than six months after the close of the fiscal year 1948:
6 *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of
7 section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241),
8 no part of the foregoing sum of \$4,520,000 shall be used for
9 printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the
10 Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Year-book of
11 Agriculture).

12 Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the
13 foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by
14 the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recom-
15 mended in a report containing an approximate estimate of
16 the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public
17 Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously
18 ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this
19 appropriation is made.

20 During the fiscal year 1948 any executive depart-
21 ment or independent establishment of the Government
22 ordering printing and binding or blank paper and supplies
23 from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by
24 check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either
25 in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the

1 estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills
2 rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall
3 not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment:
4 *Provided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual
5 cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made
6 monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the
7 Public Printer and the department or establishment con-
8 cerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that
9 he is authorized by law to do; all sums received from sales
10 of wastepaper, other waste material, and condemned prop-
11 erty; and for losses or damage to Government property;
12 shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury
13 Department, of the appropriation made for the working cap-
14 ital of the Government Printing Office and be subject to
15 requisition by the Public Printer.

16 No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be
17 paid to any person employed in the Government Printing
18 Office while detailed for or performing service in the execu-
19 tive branch of the public service of the United States unless
20 such detail be authorized by law.

21 OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

22 Salaries: For the Superintendent of Documents, assist-
23 ant superintendent and other personal services in accordance
24 with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and com-
25 pensation of employees who shall be subject to the provisions

1 of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay
2 for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office",
3 approved June 7, 1924 (44 U. S. C.), \$1,321,500.

4 General expenses: For furniture and fixtures, typewriters,
5 carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps,
6 adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books
7 of reference; directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk
8 supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, carfares,
9 soap, towels, disinfectant, and ice; drayage, express, freight,
10 telephone, and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not
11 to exceed \$200); repairs to buildings, elevators, and ma-
12 chinery; rental of equipment; preserving sanitary condition of
13 building; light, heat, and power; stationery and office print-
14 ing, including blanks, price lists, bibliographies, catalogs, and
15 indexes; for supplying books to depository libraries; in all,
16 \$370,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used
17 to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or
18 other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the
19 requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Super-
20 intendent of Documents.

21 PENALTY MAIL, GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

22 For deposit in the general fund of the Treasury for cost
23 of penalty mail of the Government Printing Office as re-
24 quired by section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public
25 Law 364), \$400,000.

1 SEC. 102. Purchases may be made from the foregoing
2 appropriations under the "Government Printing Office", as
3 provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12,
4 1895, and without reference to section 4 of the Act approved
5 June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for
6 executive departments.

7 SEC. 103. In order to keep the expenditures for printing
8 and binding for the fiscal year 1948 within or under the
9 appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the vari-
10 ous executive departments and independent establishments
11 are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special
12 reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That
13 where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original
14 copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads
15 of the respective departments or independent establishments
16 for public inspection.

17 SEC. 104. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act
18 shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

19 SEC. 105. Whenever any office or position not spe-
20 cifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is
21 appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensa-
22 tion or designation of any position appropriated for herein
23 is different from that specifically established for such position
24 by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation
25 of the position, or either, appropriated for or provided herein,

1 shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*,
2 That the provisions relating to positions and salaries thereof
3 carried in House Resolutions 628, 691, and 693 (Seventy-
4 ninth Congress) and House Resolutions 42, 54, 74, 78, 96,
5 113, and 183 (Eightieth Congress) shall be the permanent
6 law with respect thereto.

7 SEC. 106. No part of any appropriation contained in
8 this Act shall be paid as compensation to any person ap-
9 pointed after June 30, 1935, as an officer or member of
10 the Capitol Police who does not meet the standards to be
11 prescribed for such appointees by the Capitol Police Board:
12 *Provided*, That the Capitol Police Board is hereby author-
13 ized to detail police from the House Office, Senate Office,
14 and Capitol Buildings for police duty on the Capitol Grounds.

15 SEC. 107. No part of any appropriation contained in
16 this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any
17 person who engages in a strike against the Government of
18 the United States or who is a member of an organization
19 of Government employees that asserts the right to strike
20 against the Government of the United States, or who advo-
21 cates, or is a member of an organization that advocates,
22 the overthrow of the Government of the United States by
23 force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof
24 an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that

1 the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the
2 provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the
3 Government of the United States, is not a member of an
4 organization of Government employees that asserts the right
5 to strike against the Government of the United States, or
6 that such person does not advocate, and is not a member
7 of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the
8 Government of the United States by force or violence:

9 *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike
10 against the Government of the United States or who is a
11 member of an organization of Government employees that
12 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
13 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an
14 organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
15 ment of the United States by force or violence and accepts
16 employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
17 any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of
18 a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than
19 \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both:

20 *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be
21 in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other pro-
22 visions of existing law.

23 SEC. 108. This Act may be cited as the "Legislative
24 Branch Appropriation Act, 1948".

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[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

Union Calendar No.

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R.

[Report No.]

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Legislative
Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1948, and for other purposes.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana

JUNE 26, 1947

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

JUNE 26, 1947.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 3993]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year 1948.

SCOPE OF THE BILL

The bill embraces regular annual appropriations for the Senate and House of Representatives and those joint services and activities which by law or custom have heretofore been considered a part of the general legislative establishment, as follows:

- (1) Senate.
- (2) House of Representatives.
- (3) Capitol Police.
- (4) Office of Legislative Counsel.
- (5) Architect of the Capitol.
- (6) Botanic Garden.
- (7) Library of Congress.
- (8) Government Printing Office.

ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATIONS

The estimates of appropriations upon which the bill is based are contained in the Budget for the fiscal year 1948 on pages 3 to 26, inclusive, as revised and supplemented by subsequent recommendations contained in House Documents Nos. 88, 194, 216, 287, and 294. It should be noted that the estimates for the House and Senate, as contained in the original budget estimate, were completely supplanted by revised estimates contained in House Document 287. This revision was necessary as the original estimates did not include the cost of increased compensation of employees under laws passed in 1945

and 1946 and increased costs pursuant to the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. As Members of the House are, of course, aware the duty of the President in transmitting estimates for the legislative establishment is purely a ministerial function, the legislative budget requirements being included in the regular Budget merely for the purpose of reflecting in one document a statement of over-all fiscal requirements for the operations of the Federal Government. A detailed tabulation of appropriations for 1947 to date, the budget estimates for 1948, the amount recommended by the committee in the accompanying bill, and appropriate comparisons thereof is contained at the end of this report. For convenience, there follows a summary of such amounts by major segments of the bill:

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

Items	Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948	Committee bill, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), committee bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948
Senate.....	\$8,345,802.56	\$10,468,295.00	\$10,368,295.00	+\$2,022,492.44	-\$100,000.00
House of Representatives.....	16,073,640.00	18,396,710.00	17,742,160.00	+1,668,520.00	-654,550.00
Capitol Police.....	18,000.00	18,400.00	24,100.00	+6,100.00	+5,700.00
Legislative Counsel.....	130,000.00	180,000.00	160,000.00	+30,000.00	-20,000.00
Education of House and Senate pages.....	10,600.00	21,300.00	21,300.00	+10,700.00	-----
Miscellaneous.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	-----	-----
Architect of the Capitol.....	3,586,788.00	8,255,672.00	3,258,350.00	-328,438.00	-4,997,322.00
Botanic Garden.....	154,298.00	157,500.00	155,000.00	+702.00	-2,500.00
Library of Congress.....	6,538,567.00	11,362,500.00	6,562,800.00	+24,233.00	-4,799,700.00
Government Printing Office.....	27,419,500.00	27,288,700.00	16,611,500.00	-10,808,000.00	-10,677,200.00
Grand total, legislative..	62,281,195.56	76,153,077.00	54,907,505.00	-7,373,690.56	-21,245,572.00

It will be noted from the foregoing table that the grand total of the bill is \$21,245,572 below the budget estimates. This represents a reduction of about 27.9 percent. As compared with appropriations for 1947, the bill reflects a reduction of about 11.8 percent. It also may be noted that with the exception of three very small items in the foregoing table, the committee has effected reductions in every major segment of the bill. This fact reflects the committee's determination to comply with the urgent need for drastically reducing appropriations in the interest of contributing toward a sound governmental fiscal condition. The accompanying bill therefore includes provision only for those functions and activities which appear to be essential under present circumstances for the operation of the general legislative establishment. Excluding the increases allowed over 1947 appropriations for the Senate and House, the bill recommends reductions of \$11,064,000 below current appropriations. By far the greater part of the increase of \$3,691,000 for Senate and House items is attributable to the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 and the Federal pay adjustment acts.

As a result of its consideration of the budgetary needs for the functions and activities embraced by the bill, the committee is persuaded to believe that there may be a general lack of efficiency and economy of operation in the administration of many of such functions

and activities. General administrative, supervisory and other so-called overhead costs in some of the organizations may be unduly high. A thorough study and analysis of these activities very probably would reveal overorganization, duplication, or performance of nonessential activities. Some of the reductions imposed by the committee will to a certain extent be directly instrumental in bringing about an improvement in this respect. However, it is the intention of the committee before the budget for the fiscal year 1949 is considered to conduct a thorough examination of the organization and management of such agencies with the view to effecting the greatest possible degree of economy and efficiency in their operations.

UNITED STATES SENATE

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$8,345,802.56	\$10,468,295.00	\$10,368,295.00	+\$2,022,492.44	-\$100,000.00

In accordance with the comity existing between the two Houses, the committee has excluded from its consideration all items which relate solely to the Senate. No hearings were held on such items, and the bill carries the full amount of the budget estimates as contained in House Document 287. The total amount contained in the bill under the Senate heading is \$10,368,295, which is \$2,022,492.44 above the 1947 appropriations to date of \$8,345,802.56. It should be stated that these amounts include full provision for certain joint congressional committees which in the past have been provided for under an arrangement whereby one-half of the funds were made available to the Senate and one-half to the House. Similarly, the estimates for the House include full provision for certain joint congressional committees. This arrangement has been worked out between the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate, and its purpose is solely one of simplification in accounting.

Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.—Under the arrangement for presenting estimates for joint congressional committees as discussed in the preceding paragraph, the estimates submitted under the Senate heading include full provision for the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy established by section 15 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946. That act authorized the joint committee to make a continuing study of the activities of the Atomic Energy Commission and of the problems relating to the development, use and control of atomic energy. During the fiscal year 1947 the committee's expenses are being financed primarily with a supplemental appropriation of \$50,000. The joint committee submitted to this committee a budget for 1948 in the amount of \$190,620, involving a total of 25 positions. This budget has been thoroughly considered, and the committee is of the opinion that it envisions a staff and program far more elaborate than appears to be absolutely essential. The accompanying bill provides \$50,000 for expenses of the joint committee, and it is believed that this should be adequate for all essential needs. A detailed discussion of the budget request appears on pages 475 to 490 of the printed hearings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$16, 073, 640. 00	\$18, 396, 710. 00	\$17, 742, 160. 00	+\$1, 668, 520. 00	-\$654, 550. 00

A total of \$17,742,160 is recommended for all items under this head. This total represents a decrease of \$654,550 below the revised budget estimates contained in House Document 287, but is \$1,668,520 above total appropriations for 1947. By far the greater part of the increase above current year appropriations is attributable to additional staff and costs arising out of the Legislative Reorganization Act of the Seventy-ninth Congress and the Federal pay adjustment acts. The largest single increase above 1947 is in the item for salaries of committee employees and is occasioned by reason of section 202 of the Reorganization Act which authorizes each of the 18 standing committees of the House (other than the Appropriations Committee) to employ a professional and clerical staff of not to exceed 10 in total, with a basic salary range of from \$2,000 to \$8,000 per annum. Another substantial increase over 1947 is the item of \$548,750 for salaries of Members and Delegates which were increased effective with the beginning of the Eightieth Congress.

The items for salaries of officers and employees of the House and the Senate do not include, as heretofore, a detail listing of all the positions appropriated for and the salary of each. Inasmuch as these positions and the salaries therefor are all statutory the repetition in the appropriation act each year of the list is unnecessary and meaningless. The language of the accompanying bill provides, in a lump sum, the amount necessary to pay the salaries of all persons employed under the particular appropriation as authorized by law.

A complete list of House positions appropriated for and the salary of each as provided by law will be found on pages 408-412 of the hearings.

A provision in the annual appropriation act for each year (sec. 105 of the 1947 act) has made permanent law of all changes in such positions and salaries so that the positions detailed in the 1947 act with the salaries attaching thereto are the permanent law and the provision as carried in the accompanying bill will provide for the same positions and the salary attaching to each whether such salary is in one amount or includes additional compensation to be paid so long as the position is held by present incumbent. In such a case the additional compensation is permanent law so long as the present incumbent is in the position and upon his replacement the salary will revert to the old base automatically. Section 105 of the accompanying bill makes permanent law of all changes in salary and positions which are provided for in the bill—in a few instances the committee has included special language to provide for such changes as it deemed proper to make—and also writes into permanent law the provisions with respect to changes in positions which have been adopted by resolution of the House since the enactment of the 1947 appropriation act. The change in the bill is purely for simplification, makes no difference

whatever either in positions or salaries provided and confers no authority whatever on officers or employees to make changes in such positions or salaries. The following letter from the Comptroller General, sustaining the committee's position in the matter, is herein reported in full in order that there may be no doubt on the subject:

COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington 25, June 26, 1947.

HON. NOBLE JOHNSON,

*Chairman, Subcommittee on Appropriations for the Legislative Branch,
House of Representatives.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Consideration has been given your letter of June 25, 1947, as follows:

"Attached hereto is a copy of the proposed legislative appropriation bill for 1948 and a copy of the Legislative Appropriation Act for 1947. I call your particular attention to section 105 of the 1947 law.

"It will be noted that the proposed 1948 act, with respect to House and Senate items, is radically different in form from the 1947 act in that the detailed list of positions and salaries is omitted.

"The question is raised as to whether or not the proposed bill for 1948 will provide for any salary or position at a rate or in a manner different from the provisions of the 1947 act unless there is a specific provision in the 1948 act relating thereto.

"To cite a specific example, under the Office of the Doorkeeper of the House the following language is included in the 1947 act: 'superintendent of document room (Elmer A. Lewis), \$3,960 and \$2,040 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.'

"It is the contention of the committee that the proposed wording of the bill will not affect those positions specifically set out in the 1947 act, will authorize no one to make any change whatever in such positions or rates of pay, and will not confer upon the disbursing officer of the House or any other officer or employee of the House any authority to make adjustments in salaries or in personnel or in titles of positions which he does not now have and, specifically, the law in the fiscal year 1948 in respect to the employment of Elmer A. Lewis will be exactly the same as it is in 1947.

"Any specific provisions in the 1948 act relating to particular positions would, of course, make changes in the permanent law with respect to such positions, but unless there is a specific provision in the act for 1948 relating to a particular position, the 1948 act would have no effect whatever on the salary or status of such position.

"Your advice in the premises will be appreciated."

In the appropriation item for the House of Representatives in the proposed 1948 Legislative Appropriation Act, under the heading "Salaries, officers and employees," is found the following provision:

"For compensation of officers and employees, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation provided by the 'Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945,' as amended by the 'Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946,' as follows:"

A similar provision heads the item covering Senate appropriations for salaries of officers and employees. In the 1947 Appropriation Act, approved July 1, 1946, Public Law 479, the appropriations for "Salaries, officers and employees," gave the title of each position and specified the salary to be paid. Section 105 of that act further provided:

"SEC. 105. Whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by said Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, or either, appropriated for or provided herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto, and the authority for any position specifically established by such Act which is not specifically appropriated for herein shall cease to exist."

A provision substantially similar to said section 105 is contained in section 105 of the proposed Legislative Appropriation Act for 1948, except that the language relative to positions not specifically appropriated for is omitted. It is understood that the specific salaries set out in the 1947 act were augmented by the increases authorized by sections 501 and 502 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, Public Law 106, as amended by section 5 of the Federal Employees Pay

Act of 1946, Public Law 390. As to employees of standing committees for whom provision is made in section 202 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, as amended by acts of January 31, 1947, Public Law No. 1, and February 19, 1947, Public Law 4, sec. B-63025, January 20, 1947, to the Speaker, House of Representatives.

Accordingly, I am in agreement with the understanding expressed in your letter.

Sincerely yours,

LINDSAY C. WARREN,
Comptroller General of the United States.

Before proceeding to explain the action of the committee with respect to certain appropriation items for the House, the committee wishes to call attention to the testimony of the Director of the Radio Room in the Capitol appearing on pages 503 to 513 of the printed hearings. Mr. Robert Coar, the Director, presently operates a service providing electric transcriptions and recordings for Members of the House and Senate, obtains radio broadcast time for them, and related services. Mr. Coar owns all of the equipment and facilities used in rendering this service and pays the personnel involved. Members are charged for each recording or transcription made. Mr. Coar appeared before the committee to submit for consideration a plan whereby the House and Senate would make certain appropriations to the extent of about \$25,000 a year to operate the facility as a service for Members of the two Houses. Under this arrangement, the cost to Members of making recordings would be substantially reduced. The committee did not have sufficient time to thoroughly study the proposal and accordingly suggests that the appropriate legislative committees of the House and Senate may wish to consider the desirability of adopting the proposal and recommending its inclusion in future budgets.

Committee employees.—As previously noted, the Reorganization Act of 1946 authorizes each standing committee of the House (other than the Appropriations Committee) to employ a staff of not to exceed 10—4 professional and 6 clerical. The authorized basic salary ranges for these employees are \$5,000 to \$8,000 for the professional staff and \$2,000 to \$8,000 for the clerical staff. The authorized total number is 180 positions for the 18 standing committees referred to. As of May 1947, 122 of those positions were filled at an over-all average gross salary of about \$6,460 per annum. The estimate includes funds for all such positions on the maximum basis, that is, at the maximum rate authorized for each of the 180 positions. In making a reduction of \$450,000 in the estimate for salaries of committee employees, it has been assumed that the over-all average gross salary for the 180 positions will not exceed \$7,500, and the committee believes that an allowance of this amount is liberal.

Furniture.—The committee recommends \$100,000 for this item, a reduction of \$25,000 below the estimate. The estimates included funds with which to continue the annual program of purchasing carpets for members' offices. The committee is of the opinion that this is not the time to engage in buying carpets and rugs in view of the current shortage of rugs and the inferior quality of those which may be available. The reduction is predicated largely on this opinion.

Coordinator of Information.—The budget estimates include \$65,000 for the expenses of this office which was created by House Resolution 183 of May 2, 1947, to provide the House with a nonpartisan, unprejudiced operation of digesting the mass of information which comes

in to Members, in an effort to reduce the amount of work a Member has to do in order to get a grasp of all phases of pending legislative matters. The organization of the staff for this office is now in process of being completed. Seven positions are presently filled and the estimate of \$65,000 contemplates a total of 10 for the fiscal year 1948. The committee is of the opinion that the activities of this office will duplicate to a considerable extent some of the activities now engaged in by the Legislative Reference Service and in effecting a substantial reduction in the budget for that Service, the committee has taken into account the allowance of \$60,000 recommended for the Coordinator's Office.

The salary scale and organizational structure of the offices of the House have not been reviewed from an over-all standpoint for many years. In each of the last 2 years, the Committee on Appropriations has suggested in its report on the legislative bill that this matter should receive attention. There are many inequities between salaries of various employees of the House growing out of changes in responsibilities since the last general survey and piecemeal increases granted here and there. A few instances of such inequity have been called to the committee's attention this year, and some of them are of such a nature that the committee has felt that they should be corrected and has so provided in the bill. However, the committee desires to call attention to the urgent importance of a general survey by the appropriate legislative committee, with view to adjusting salaries as well as distribution of functions and positions to meet the present-day requirements.

CAPITOL POLICE

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$18,000	\$18,400	\$24,100	+\$6,100	+\$5,700

The bill carries an item of \$15,500 for purchase of uniforms and equipment for the Capitol Police, which is an increase of \$6,100 over the budget estimate and the current year appropriation. The Sergeant at Arms of the House testified that the Capitol Police Board recently voted to urge an additional appropriation sufficient to provide for replacement of overcoats, blouses, trousers, shirts, etc., for members of the force. The committee is impressed with the need for this replacement program and has included the necessary funds in the bill.

OFFICES OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSELS

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$130,000	\$180,000	\$160,000	+\$30,000	-\$20,000

For the offices of the legislative counsels of the House and Senate, the estimates proposed a total of \$180,000, which is \$50,000 above the comparable amount for the current year. The estimates consist

of \$80,000 for the House and \$100,000 for the Senate, which compares with \$60,000 and \$70,000, respectively, for the House and Senate for 1947. The committee recommends a total of \$160,000, divided equally between the House and Senate.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$3, 586, 788	\$8, 255, 672	\$3, 258, 350	—\$328, 438	—\$4, 997, 322

The Architect of the Capitol is charged with the structural and mechanical care of 13 buildings including operation of the mechanical equipment and upkeep of surrounding grounds and with responsibility for furniture and equipment requirements of the Library of Congress.

The Budget estimates for 1948 total \$8,255,672 as against \$3,586,788 appropriated for all purposes for 1947, or an over-all net increase of \$4,668,884 relating principally to Library of Congress construction and equipment proposals. The net increase of \$4,668,884 requested consists of \$46,560 for mandatory within-grade salary advancements; \$12,700 for the salaries of 30 charwomen who replaced committee janitor positions abolished by the Legislative Reorganization Act; \$68,602 for various recurring repair and maintenance items; \$4,997,307 nonrecurring construction, equipment, and repair items principally in the Library of Congress; offset in part by elimination of non-recurring items available in 1947 amounting to \$456,285.

The committee is recommending a total of \$3,258,350 for all purposes, which is \$4,997,322 below the estimates and \$328,438 less than current year appropriations. As indicated in more detail in the following paragraphs, the committee has with two exceptions made only minor reductions in the several estimates under this office. The exceptions are the items involving construction, equipment, and furniture for the Library of Congress.

Capitol Building.—Eliminating some small non-recurring items totaling \$9,365 made available for 1947, the estimate of \$499,500 represents an increase of \$33,827 over the current year, embracing \$9,853 for within-grade salary promotions and \$23,974 for several repair and maintenance items. The committee has allowed a total of \$463,700, or \$35,800 less than the request. The amount recommended includes increases of \$8,353 for within-grade promotions; \$1,700 for substation equipment repairs; \$2,974 to meet increased costs and needs in maintaining the street and park lighting system; and \$2,500 for deferred repairs to certain art works in the Capitol. The committee has disallowed the requested increase for painting and reduced the annual painting allotment \$2,500 below the current year in the belief that not more than \$12,500 should be provided. The current year item of \$15,000 for plumbing renewals has been eliminated. This latter item and the \$14,300 increase requested for replacing certain revolving and other doors have been cut from the budget without prejudice but the committee did not wish to approve increases involving competitive construction materials at present high prices unless absolutely essential to do so.

Capitol Grounds.—The committee has reduced the budget estimate of \$181,000 by \$3,500, allowing \$177,500. A requested increase of \$1,550 to reconstruct the west driveway entrance at the New House Office Building has been specifically denied. This can wait. The remainder of the reduction has been applied to partial absorption of within-grade salary advancements.

Senate Office Building.—The committee has included in the bill the full budget estimate of \$492,100 for this building. In accordance with custom, no hearings were held on this item and determination of needs for maintaining the building has been left to the Senate.

House Office Buildings.—For maintaining these two buildings during fiscal year 1948, the committee recommends \$665,000 which is \$3,000 below the estimate but \$16,944 above the current-year appropriation. The committee has allowed the increase of \$12,700 requested to carry on a full-year basis, 30 charwomen provided for by a supplemental appropriation for the last half of the fiscal year 1947. All but \$3,000 of the \$7,244 additional request for within-grade salary advancements has been approved; absorption of this small amount should not be difficult.

At the hearings the Architect requested the committee to add \$32,000—not submitted in the formal budget estimates—to this item for painting corridors, Members' offices and committee rooms. It was testified that a recent resurvey was made of painting needs because of a heavy turn-over in occupancy of committee rooms and offices, and that a total of \$57,000 was desired to take care of painting. The present allotment is \$25,000, whereas the prewar allotment ranged from \$30,000 to \$35,000 annually. Furthermore, painting costs have increased substantially thus reducing the relative buying power of the allotment. The committee recognizes the desirability of making adequate provision for painting needs, but does not feel warranted under existing stringent fiscal conditions in granting the request and, accordingly, has not included the increase in the bill.

Capitol Power Plant.—The committee recommends \$1,056,650 for this item which allows increases over the current year totaling \$63,272, but owing to elimination of several nonrecurring items available in the current year, is \$61,828 less than the 1947 appropriation. The principal increase allowed is \$54,120 to meet increased coal costs due to increased prices. More than half of the total budgeted for this plant is for coal supplies. The request to replace three pick-up trucks has been reduced by one.

Library buildings and grounds.—This general heading embraces four appropriations under which funds are provided to the Architect of the Capitol to enable him to provide for the structural and mechanical care of the Library buildings including operation of mechanical equipment, the Library grounds, and for supplying furniture and equipment for the Library, as follows:

Salaries.—The committee recommends \$180,000 for this item, which is \$1,200 below the estimate and represents a disallowance of part of the increase for within-grade salary advancements. This can be absorbed.

Salaries, Sunday opening.—The budget estimate of \$14,700 has been approved in full, representing a continuation at the 1947 level. This item includes funds for mechanical personnel necessary to keeping the Library buildings open every Sunday. The Library of Congress salary appropriation includes funds for other than mechanical

personnel necessary to the Sunday operation. The committee believes that there may be some room for economy in this joint operation through an arrangement whereby the workweek of the necessary regular full-time employees of the Architect's Office and the Library of Congress could be staggered or so prescribed as to include Sunday. This would obviate the need for payment of overtime compensation. The committee therefore suggests that the Architect and the Librarian explore all possibilities in this respect and make whatever workable adjustments that will result in economy.

General repairs, etc.—The budget estimate for this item totals \$4,782,300, a net increase of \$4,595,200 over the current year. The committee recommends a total of \$57,050. The estimate is composed of \$37,000 for ordinary annual expenses and \$4,745,300 for special nonrecurring improvements, replacements, and repairs to the Library buildings. The principal increases embraced by the budget are the erection of structures in the northwest and southwest courtyards, \$2,916,800; air-conditioning of book stacks in the main building, \$500,000; completing and equipping of book stacks in the Annex building, \$770,190; and replacement of book carriers in the main building, \$250,000.

Expansion of physical facilities as contemplated by the estimate is for the purpose of providing shelves in existing space for the Library's expanding collections and for new space to accommodate its staff and users. The Library administration, as indicated more fully later in this report, conceives the present and continuing role of the Library to be that of a national library—an institution that would constantly expand in terms of providing additional research and reference facilities and services to the country at large. The structures and other major improvements and replacements encompassed by the present estimate would be in pursuance of that concept.

Aside from a consideration of whether the Library of Congress shall in the future be limited to a library for the Congress, or whether it will function as and be a national library, it is the judgment of the committee this is not the time to embark on such an ambitious construction and replacement program. High labor and material costs and the difficulty of procuring construction materials render it unwise to engage in major construction work now. The Architect of the Capitol concurs with this position. Accordingly, the committee has deleted all major construction and repair items in this estimate and as previously indicated, allowed a total of \$57,050. This amount includes three small items which the Library testified were urgent and which the committee believes should be provided. They are \$5,000 for pointing coping walls, fountain, and stair approaches in the grounds of the main building; \$12,500 for railings for main stairways as a safety measure; and \$4,250 for improving lighting facilities in the Annex Card Division.

It may be added that the committee does not, in any event, view favorably the plan to place additional structures in the existing courtyards of the Library. It would seem that such construction would work permanently to the disadvantage of operations in the existing buildings by shutting out natural light, and would also unbalance the architectural lay-out of the existing plant.

Furniture, etc.—The budget estimate of \$243,800 includes increases totaling \$227,800 for new furniture and equipment for additional

personnel requested in the estimates, for movable partitions to create additional offices in existing space, for special equipment such as file cases, motion picture equipment, office machines, etc., and \$4,000 for increased costs on the ordinary annual items. In view of the fact that the committee has disallowed practically all requested increases in personnel in the Library, there is of course no need for additional office furniture for that purpose. As to the other items, the committee believes that the Library should be able to get along without the additional equipment. Accordingly, the \$20,000 allowed provides only for ordinary annual items including the requested increase of \$4,000 to meet rising costs.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$154, 298	\$157, 500	\$155, 000	+\$702	-\$2, 500

For salaries and repairs and improvements necessary for care and upkeep of the Botanic Garden the committee recommends a total of \$155,000, of which \$135,000 is for salaries of 48 permanent employees and temporary labor and \$20,000 is for repairs and maintenance. The only increase requested was \$3,202 for mandatory within-grade salary advancements which the committee has reduced by \$2,500 in the belief that this very slight amount can be met by salary lapses. The number of Garden employees has come down to 48 from a total of 57 in 1935 and in view of testimony that the number of visitors to the Garden this year is expected to reach almost the previous high of three-hundred-odd thousand, plus increased costs of supplies, materials, and other contract services, the committee did not feel disposed to further reduce the estimate submitted.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$6, 538, 567	\$11, 362, 500	\$6, 562, 800	+\$24, 233	-\$4, 799, 700

For all items under the Library of Congress, the budget estimates for 1948 total \$11,362,500, an increase of \$4,823,933 over appropriations of \$6,538,567, for the fiscal year 1947. The accompanying bill carries a total of \$6,562,800, a reduction of \$4,799,700 below the estimate and \$24,233 above the current year. Excluding the \$500,000 increase allowed by the committee for the books-for-the-blind program, the bill total for the Library is \$475,767 below 1947 appropriations. In addition, as discussed under the Architect of the Capitol in this report, reductions totaling \$4,950,250 have been made in the estimates for structural and mechanical care and maintenance and construction and improvement work relating to Library buildings and grounds. For all

items under the Library of Congress, the estimates propose 2,933 positions, a very large increase of 1,263 above the present authorized total of 1,670. In 1933, the Library had 853 employees.

In his general statement to the committee, in support of the budget estimates, the Librarian made the following summary statement as to the general philosophy underlying the various increases proposed:

I should like to emphasize, by returning to the points made at the beginning, that these increases are attributable to (1) the need to meet the demands of the Congress for a specialized service beyond that which we give to the other users of the Library; (2) the importance of the Library in relation to the national security of the United States; (3) the need to achieve economies throughout the Government by providing for the development and maintenance of one comprehensive library collection and providing adequate service on this collection; (4) the need to meet more adequately our responsibilities as the National Library of the United States; (5) the necessity of reducing the tremendous arrearages which have developed in order to prevent further waste of investments already made; and (6) the need to provide adequately for certain operations which return funds to the United States Treasury.

When the committee considered the estimates of the Library of Congress for the fiscal year 1947, it faced a situation similar to that now confronting this committee as basic to action on the Library budget, namely, the question of the role and status of the Library. Whether the Library of Congress is to function as a service exclusively for the Congress and Government agencies, or whether it should be a national, and even an international library, has never been comprehensively spelled out by Congress in substantive law. It has gradually evolved over the years to the point where today, in many respects, it functions as a national library. Its facilities are rather elaborate and its services many, including those rendered to the Congress, to the various departments and agencies of the Government, to the libraries all over the world, to scholars and researchers, and to the public in general.

It was in this set of circumstances that the committee, in reporting the 1947 legislative branch appropriation bill, stated that reductions imposed in the various estimates were made without prejudice, and that the committee would be obliged in the future to take similar action (disallow budget increases) until such time as a definite Library policy is established by the Congress. This year, the committee is faced with an added, and perhaps more compelling situation bearing on the question of financial provision for operation and maintenance of the Library. The need for reducing to barest minimum needs the appropriations for all branches of the Government is, of course, urgent. This single factor has also figured prominently in the committee's decisions on the Library budget for 1948.

In respect to the matter of congressional action defining by substantive enactment what the specific character, scope, and functions of the Library of Congress should be, the Librarian, acting on the strength of the committee's position, as stated in its report on the 1947 appropriation bill, has appointed a Library Planning Committee to advise the Congress, in the words of the Librarian, on what the country thought the Library was and what it thought the Library ought to be. The Librarian submitted the report of this informal committee to the House and Senate on March 20, where it was in turn referred to the appropriate legislative committees. Until there has been action on this proposal the committee does not feel warranted in approving the rather grandiose scheme of organization proposed in the budget.

In view of all of the foregoing and other relevant considerations, the committee has denied practically every increase requested by the Library and, as previously indicated, made some reductions below the current year.

As a part of the facilities for making use of the Library's vast collections, the Library has approximately 400 so-called study rooms and study tables. These rooms are assigned to scholars and researchers, including representatives of government agencies, under a general Library policy which limits the ordinary period of occupancy to 6 months. No charge is made for use of the rooms. It was testified that the demand for the use of these rooms and tables exceeds the number available. The period of occupancy is often extended beyond the original 6 months. From evidence adduced in the hearings, and from a perusal of a list of assignments by the Library, the committee is of the opinion that a closer check should be maintained on the period of occupancy by the various users of these rooms and tables, to the end that abuse of the privilege will be stopped.

As a matter of fact, it might be persuasively contended that a nominal charge be made for the use of the rooms. Certainly anyone accorded the privilege of access to the Library's vast storehouse of information in furtherance of some particular subject matter in which they are interested, should not object to a nominal charge being assessed for usage of the rooms, and the committee strongly urges the Librarian to give this matter serious study.

The committee inquired into the matter of reclassification and upgrading of positions in the Library, of which there has been a great deal. A full statement with respect to this matter appears on pages 102 and 103 of the printed hearings. The committee feels that the Library of Congress is perhaps overorganized—there are too many departments and divisions with correspondingly higher positions. This situation is related to the reclassification program and is one of its direct products. The committee has disallowed all increases requested in the 1948 estimates to pay for reclassifications which have already been placed in effect since the last budget was approved and serves notice on the Library that under existing conditions, the committee will not be disposed to look with favor on any further upgrading which is attendant to further reorganization.

The committee inquired into the matter of certain top officials of the Library receiving compensation greater than the \$10,000 provided by statute for the Librarian. Many years ago several grants of funds were made to the Library by private persons and organizations for the purpose of paying honorariums to occupants of certain Library positions in addition to their Federal salary for such positions. The basic objective of the donors was to make it possible for the Library to employ persons of outstanding competence in various fields of knowledge at a time when the salary levels were deemed too low to attract such individuals. These honorariums were established in the period between 1925 and 1936, since which time the Federal salaries for the positions to which the honorariums attach have been very materially increased, thus eliminating, in the view of the committee, the primary reason for the original grants. The committee is of the opinion that the total compensation received by any subordinate official of the Library should not exceed that of the Librarian, namely,

\$10,000, and has accordingly included a provision in the bill prohibiting the payment from appropriated funds of any salary which, combined with an honorarium, exceeds \$10,000 per annum. The committee desires to point out that it is in no wise opposed to the granting of honorariums of this character nor should this action be construed as in any wise reflecting upon the individuals involved. It is a matter of simple justice and equity to the head of the Library.

Pursuant to a special appropriation approved in December 1941, the Architect of the Capitol constructed a vault in the Library of Congress as a depository for "valued documents" of the Congress. The vault was used for the purpose indicated until 1946 when pursuant to a directive in the Legislative Reorganization Act the papers stored in the vault, together with other official papers of the House, were transferred to the National Archives for preservation. Since that time a mild controversy has arisen between the Librarian of Congress and the Clerk of the House as to the right of the House to store papers in that vault which may not necessarily be subject to certification as "valued." The Librarian contends that the vault, upon transfer to the National Archives of the "valued documents" originally stored in the vault, passes to the jurisdiction of the Librarian under some thin interpretation of organic statutes of the nineteenth century. The vault was constructed for the use of the Congress and the question of the Library of Congress using it in nowise entered into the original consideration. The Clerk of the House has urgent need at the present time for the use of the vault, and the committee sees no justification whatever for the Librarian being obstinate about it or relying on some long-winded legal dissertation as to who rightly has legal "title" to the facility. It, therefore, directs the Librarian to forthwith cease and desist from interfering with the use of the vault by the Clerk of the House.

The Librarian requested the committee to include language in the bill making appropriations of the Library available for transfer to appropriate agencies of the Government for the purpose of investigating the loyalty of Library employees. The committee has included the language requested and will expect the Library to take full advantage of the authority to be certain of removal from the Library's rolls of any employee of even remotely questionable loyalty, and intends to inquire into the matter further in connection with the 1949 budget.

Salaries, Library proper.—The bill carries \$2,249,600 for this appropriation, which provides for the major part of the personnel of the Library, with the exception of the Legislative Reference Service and the Copyright Office. The amount granted represents a reduction of \$2,545,600 below the budget, representing denial of all of the 980 additional positions requested and a further reduction of \$132,400 below the amount available for 1947.

Copyright Office, salaries.—The committee has allowed \$520,500 for salaries of the operation of the Copyright Office during 1948, representing a reduction of \$215,400 below the budget request, and \$71,425 below the current year appropriation. Increases totaling \$143,975, including \$99,709 for 41 new positions, have been denied. Operating under the provisions of the Copyright Act, this office records and indexes all copyright applications, assignments, and renewals, and

supplies information to the public on copyright matters. Under the law, the office is required to charge a fee for certain of its services. These fees were established by statute many years ago and are woefully inadequate to cover present-day costs. They are badly in need of revision, and the head of this office testified that a study is currently being made to assemble the facts necessary to support a recommendation to Congress for an upward revision of the schedule of fees. In years passed, cash fees exceeded cost of operations, excluding the copyright catalog. In 1946 actual fees collected were \$379,738, against expenses of \$381,087. As a result of a substantial increase granted for this office in the 1947 appropriation bill, expenditures for the fiscal year 1947 for operating costs will approximate \$644,800, whereas fees are estimated at about \$441,800. In addition to the collection of cash fees, the office receives a copy of each book, motion-picture film, or other document on which a copyright application is filed and for which a copyright is granted. The estimated value of these materials, which are added to the permanent collection of the Library, brings the total estimated income from Copyright Office operations considerably above the cash outlay for operating expenses.

Upgrading or reclassification of employees in the Copyright Office has been a contributing factor to increased costs, as have the two pay acts of 1945 and 1946, making upward adjustments of salaries of all Federal employees.

The committee strongly urges that the study currently being made of fees charged for searches be expedited to the fullest extent possible, to the end that an early recommendation with respect thereto will be made to the Congress. The committee is of the opinion that there is a degree of inefficiency existing in the present operations of this office. The reduction effected in the budget estimate is predicated in part on this factor and on the premise that a concerted and determined effort will be made forthwith to further review existing procedures and activities to eliminate those which are not absolutely essential. Fees for 1948 fiscal year are currently estimated at \$508,000, so that if the committee's recommendations are adopted, the entire operation should be substantially self-supporting in 1948.

Legislative Reference Service.—For this item, the budget estimate was \$650,000, which is the full amount authorized for 1948 by section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act. The appropriation for the current year is \$475,000. The committee has reduced the budget estimate by \$250,000, allowing \$400,000. The principal purpose of the increase of \$175,000 proposed by the Library above the current year appropriation, was for the addition of 42 new positions, of which 7 would be at the rate of \$9,975 per year, 4 at \$8,179 per year, 5 at \$5,905 per year, 10 at \$3,397 per year, and 7 at \$2,645 per year. All of the foregoing are in the professional classification, and to this number, a total of nine in the clerical grades is added. At the present time, there are a total of 136 authorized positions in the Legislative Reference Service, of which approximately 115 are occupied. In 1946 there were approximately 60 employees.

The committee inquired at some length into the activities of the Legislative Reference Service. A function of the Legislative Reference Service which is currently emphasized, and which the proposed increase would further augment, is in the zone of high-grade specialists who would work with the various committees of the two Houses. There is a table appearing on pages 229 and 230 of the printed hearings

reflecting, by committees, the research staff assigned to the various subject matter fields corresponding with congressional committees, and the additional staff which it is proposed would be assigned to such fields. The plan of the Legislative Reference Service is to synchronize its staffing and work with that of the committee staffs. Under this arrangement, one would be complementary to the other.

The Legislative Reorganization Act authorizes each standing committee to appoint a professional staff of not to exceed 4, in addition to a clerical staff of not to exceed 6, or a total of 10. The salary range authorized for the professional and clerical staffs of each committee is such as to permit the organization of a high-quality staff, and the accompanying bill carries funds adequate to enable employment of the full staff authorized for such committees. In this connection, it has come to the attention of the committee that while the Legislative Reference Service has a very substantial number of these specialists and their professional assistants assigned for assistance to committee staffs, many of the standing committees are not utilizing these specialists to any great extent. In some cases, it is understood that hardly any use at all is made of the Reference Service. In view of these circumstances, the committee does not believe that there is any need for expanding the Legislative Reference Service, or of continuing it at the present level.

Another matter bearing on the activities of the Legislative Reference Service is the establishment by House Resolution 183, adopted May 2, 1947, of the Office of Coordinator of Information for the House. The functions and activities of the Coordinator, for which provision is made in the accompanying bill, are in the same general field as Legislative Reference Service functions, and in the judgment of the committee, there is a substantial area of duplication. Such duplication must, of course, be avoided, and this accounts for some of the reductions effected by the committee in the budget estimate for the Legislative Reference Service.

Accordingly, the committee has granted a total of \$400,000 for the Legislative Reference Service, and believes that this will take care of all essential needs of this activity.

Distribution of printed cards.—The committee has allowed \$350,000 for this item to cover the distribution of printed catalog cards and other publications of the Library to thousands of American libraries. This is \$33,200 below the budget request but \$6,000 over the current year appropriation, the increase allowed being for mandatory within-grade salary advancements.

This activity has been in operation about 45 years, under authority of a statute which provides that the Librarian of Congress—

may furnish to such institutions or individuals as may desire to buy them, such copies of the card indexes and other publications of the Library as may not be required for its ordinary transactions, and charge for the same, a price which will cover their cost and 10 per centum added, and all moneys received by him shall be deposited in the Treasury.

The "cost" of a printed card is determined by taking the actual cost of printing the extra cards to be sold, adding the distribution cost, and to the sum of the two, 10 percent is added to arrive at the sales price. The cost of the initial card for any particular title is not prorated to extra copies of that card when sold to libraries and others desiring to secure them. Thus the return to the Treasury under this

arrangement does not recapture any portion of the original cataloging cost necessary in producing the first card. It is contended by the Librarian that such a proration should not be made inasmuch as the Library would incur the cost of cataloging and printing the first card for its own operations.

It may well have been the original intent under this statute that the charge for cards sold would be computed as it is now being done. However, the committee can see no valid reason why the recipients of this service should not be required to bear some equitable portion of the true cost of producing the finished product. Certainly this view carries added weight at a time when the Federal Government is saddled with a \$258,000,000,000 debt. The committee, therefore, strongly urges that the Library immediately initiate steps to revise the price structure for cards to include a fair portion of the initial cataloging cost. It would appear that the existing law, as quoted above, affords adequate substantive legal basis for this arrangement.

Index to State legislation.—The committee recommends \$50,000 for this item, or \$53,000 less than the budget of \$103,000, which latter amount represented a small increase over the current year. The statutory authorization for this activity (2 U. S. C. 164-165) directs the Librarian—

to prepare biennially an index to the legislation of the States of the United States enacted during the biennium, together with a supplemental digest of the most important legislation of the period.

The activity has been expanded, however, to include a State bill and law service which indexes every bill introduced in every State legislature of the Nation. The committee cannot see the necessity for the Federal Government indexing and digesting every bill introduced in the several State legislatures and the reduction imposed is directed at that activity. Also, overhead expense under this activity appears to be unduly high and the committee suggests that some of the reduction be applied thereto. As proposed by the Library, the committee has included in the bill language which would make this appropriation available for a 2-year period to correspond with the cycles of State legislature sessions; it was testified that this provision would permit more economical operation.

Union Catalogs.—The committee is recommending \$61,000 for this item which involves the development and maintenance of a National Union Catalog to record the location of each title possessed by the research libraries of the United States and Canada. The budget estimate of \$222,800 included an increase of \$120,400 above the 1947 appropriation to add 70 additional people, 45 of which were proposed to be devoted to filing additional cards into the National Union Catalog from other union catalogs and other sources in order to have in one master catalog a complete inventory of the holdings of libraries of research materials. An additional 24-man, 1-year project was requested for editing of a so-called American imprints inventory for eventual inclusion in the National Union Catalog.

Prior to 1947 when \$98,000 was available, the largest appropriation was \$53,266. In the interest of economy, the committee allowance of \$61,000 reduces the activity to approximately the 1946 level after taking into account pay act salary adjustments.

Motion-picture project.—Two years ago the Congress made a small appropriation to plan a motion-picture project in the Library, which

envisioned a central storage and distribution of Government-owned films as well as a depository for the more important commercially produced films, in order that they might be preserved for reference in years to come. As a result of that small appropriation, the Library a year ago requested \$153,000 to begin the project and the Congress approved the appropriation of \$100,000. The project has now developed to a point where the committee has been able to determine the scope of the plans of the Librarian with respect thereto, and it is of the opinion that this project will cost an amount of money out of all proportion to its value. For 1948 the Librarian requested an appropriation of \$370,500, and there is every probability that this amount would necessarily be largely increased in future years if the program were carried through. The committee has allowed \$85,000 for 1948 and desires that before another budget is presented the whole matter be restudied with a view to (1) determining the extent to which it is practicable for the Government to carry on this kind of activity, and (2) whether or not the Library of Congress is the logical agency to administer if it is determined that the expenditure of public funds for such a purpose is necessary.

Increase of Library, general.—The budget estimate of \$570,700 contemplated an increase of \$200,700 over the 1947 appropriation for this item, the principal reason for the increase being the reopening of various parts of the world to book and periodical acquisitions. The committee recommends \$300,000, or \$70,000 less than the current appropriation. This is a 2-year fund and it was testified in the hearings that approximately \$75,000 of the current appropriation will be available for obligation next year making a total available of approximately \$375,000. The present estimate of the expenditures during the current year is only \$370,000 so that the amount allowed is in terms of availability slightly above the present year outlay.

The committee is fully aware of the need for making adequate provision for purchases of library materials since that is elemental and basic to the functioning of a library. However, there are several reasons why the committee feels that it has been quite liberal in allowing the amount of \$300,000. First, the Library has substantial arrearages in various units of the Library, and it does not seem particularly wise to embark on an enlarged acquisition program under those circumstances. Second, the committee has deleted all requested additional personnel for the Processing and Acquisitions Departments through which additional materials coming into the Library must be processed. Third, while prices of materials increased during the last year, it should be noted that prior to 1946 the largest appropriation for this purpose in recent years was \$248,000 in 1942. Finally, only about 12 percent of the Library's acquisitions are by purchase, which means that something like 88 percent comes in by exchange, gift, etc., and the volume coming in by the latter methods, particularly in view of the arrearages, will perhaps be more than the staff recommended in the bill can handle.

Increase of the Law Library.—The budget estimate of \$150,000 proposed an increase of \$25,000 over the current year for the purchase of lawbooks to fill gaps in the collection and to build up the current materials available in various parts of the world. The estimate includes

a total of \$29,500 for the purchase of "early imprints," both foreign and domestic. The committee has eliminated these items entirely, and in view of the urgent need for economy in Federal expenditures has cut the estimate by \$55,000, allowing \$95,000 in total. This amount is as high as any recent annual appropriation for this purpose prior to 1946.

Books for the Supreme Court.—In view of the urgent need for economy the committee has denied the \$4,000 budget increase for this item and has allowed \$20,000, which is the same as the current appropriation. It is believed that the amount allowed will prove adequate for all essential purposes.

Books for adult blind.—The budget estimate of \$1,125,000 for this program is in the full amount authorized by Public Law 661 of the Seventy-ninth Congress, approved August 8, 1946. The committee has allowed \$1,000,000 for 1948, which is double the amount available for the current fiscal year. In reducing the estimate by \$125,000, the committee has applied \$74,000 to personnel and travel expenses, since it can see no justification for increasing the staff as proposed by the estimate.

The committee is very much interested in this program and desires to financially implement it to the fullest extent possible, consistent with and subject to the restraint necessitated by present budgetary stringencies. Contrary to action on practically every other item in this bill, the committee has, as previously indicated, doubled the current-year appropriation. There are approximately 230,000 blind persons in the United States, while at the present time only about 24,000 talking-book machines are available for their use. The \$1,000,000 allowed will permit the purchase of about 250 Braille and Moon books, about 160 talking books, and approximately 7,000 talking-book machines, and, in addition, provide for repairs on old machines. In all probability this is as much as can be expended economically in the first year of the expanding program.

Printing and binding, general.—In allowing \$381,500 for general printing and binding, the committee has disallowed a requested increase of \$333,700 and continued the item at its current-year level. This action is consistent with the disallowances of the committee of all requested personnel increases in the Acquisitions and Processing Departments.

Printing catalog title entries, Copyright Office.—The committee has allowed \$35,000 for this item, which is the same amount available during the current year, and \$1,500 below the budget estimate. This is a small reduction which the committee believes to be in order as a small but necessary contribution to expenditure reductions.

Printing catalog cards.—In allowing \$400,000 for this item, the committee has denied budget increases of approximately \$313,000 and has gone below the 1947 appropriation by \$11,382. The substantial increase requested for this item is based upon the very material increase proposed in the cataloging work under the Processing Department. The committee, having denied any increase in the latter department, grants no increase for printing of cards. As proposed by the Library, the bill carries language which broadens this item to permit the duplication of catalog cards by methods other than print-

ing, in order to avoid necessity of carrying stocks of particular cards for which there is small demand and for which reprinting would not be economical. It was testified that this authorization would make for a more economical and flexible operation.

Contingent expenses.—The budget proposed an increase of \$12,600 over the 1947 appropriation to enable the Library to rent additional tabulating equipment so as to introduce economies in certain operations now performed manually. It has testified that about \$10,600 of this increase would go into the Processing Department for production of the cumulative catalog, and since this document is sold to libraries, the \$10,600 would be reflected in the sales price and returned to the Treasury. This fact persuades the committee to allow a total of \$40,000 for this item and to direct the Library to install the tabulating equipment as proposed. The net effect is to impose reductions of about \$5,600 in other expenses under this appropriation as compared with 1947.

Photo-duplication services.—This is the item which the Library uses to purchase photocopies of materials for official Library use and for photocopying newspapers in the collection which are in a state of deterioration. The amount of \$20,700 allowed is the same as will be expended during the current year for similar purposes. The reduction of \$12,500 below the budget represents elimination of a special equipment item budgeted for 1947 and which the Library had, in its estimates, proposed to convert in 1948 to photocopying work.

Penalty-mail costs.—The original budget estimate was \$12,500 for making payments into the Treasury for penalty-mailing costs during 1948. In a supplemental budget estimate contained in House Document 294, the Librarian recommended an additional \$16,500 for 1948, and a supplemental of \$9,000 for 1947. It appears that the original estimate was a simple projection of the current-year appropriation without any substantial facts regarding the true cost being incurred for this purpose, even during the current and preceding fiscal years.

The committee has granted the full amount of \$29,000 requested. The use of the mails is, of course, basic to the functions of the Library, and adequate provision should be made therefor. The committee has been assured that the somewhat lax method of keeping track of accruing obligations against this fund has been remedied and that in the future the Library will be able to know exactly what its expenditures are and what its requirements in this regard will be.

Library buildings, salaries.—The amount recommended, \$495,000, is the same as available during the current year, the committee having denied requested increases totaling \$100,940 for 45 new positions and for within-grade salary advancements.

The disallowance of \$22,924 requested increase for within-grade promotions will require the Library to absorb this mandatory cost and thus will have the effect of reducing the effective level of the 1947 appropriation. This appropriation finances personnel necessary for the custody, care, and maintenance of Library buildings and the protection and security of the properties contained therein, other than the personnel under the Architect of the Capitol, who performs structural and mechanical work. Seventeen of the new positions requested were for additional guards. In view of the existing value of the Library collections and the fire hazard which exists because of the

type of construction of the main building, the committee directs the Librarian to strengthen the guard force to whatever extent is necessary to afford adequate protection in this regard. With a total present personnel of 321 authorized positions, the committee believes that this readjustment can be made and provided for within the amount granted.

Library buildings, contingent expenses.—This is the item which provides for the purchase of services and supplies incidental to the custody and maintenance of the Library buildings and for purchasing and operation of passenger cars and trucks. The committee has allowed \$30,000 which excludes requested increases of \$15,500 and goes below the 1947 appropriation by \$4,000. The reduction by the committee is attributable in part to the urgent need for economizing in operations and to the disallowance by the committee of funds requested for replacing one passenger-carrying automobile. In this connection it should be noted that the Library now operates three passenger-carrying cars, and the budget language requested authority to enable the Library to purchase uniforms for the chauffeurs of these cars. The committee sees no valid reason why the Library should be operating this many automobiles and strongly suggests that the Librarian dispose of at least two of them. The Library has five delivery trucks which the committee believes are necessary for present operations.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Appropriation for 1947	Budget estimate for 1948	Recommended in bill for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1947 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1948 estimates
\$27, 419, 500	\$27, 288, 700	\$16, 611, 500	—\$10, 808, 000	—\$10, 677, 200

Working capital and congressional printing and binding.—The committee recommends a total of \$14,520,000 for this item as against the estimate of \$24,900,000, a reduction of \$10,380,000. Of the total recommended, \$10,000,000 is for a working capital fund for handling printing and binding for the agencies of the Government and is returnable to the Treasury at the end of 6 months. The remainder of \$4,520,000 is for congressional printing and binding and for costs of printing the Federal Register and supplements to the Code of Federal Regulations. The Public Printer's request of \$24,900,000 contemplated continuation of the working capital fund at its current \$20,000,000 level, and \$4,900,000 for congressional printing, etc.

The total available for this purpose for congressional printing including the Federal Register for 1947, namely \$5,375,000, compares with an estimate of \$4,900,000 for 1948, a decrease of \$475,000 as between the 2 years.

In the hearings the Printing Office volunteered elimination of the \$330,000 increase requested for the Federal Register which the committee has accepted and imposed an additional cut of \$50,000. The Public Printer also volunteered a reduction of \$5,000,000 in the estimate for the working-capital fund which the committee has accepted.

and made a further reduction of \$5,000,000. A summary of the revised expenditure estimates for 1947, the budget for 1948, and the committee allowance is as follows:

Item	Revised estimates, 1947	Estimates, 1948	Bill, 1948
Congressional Record.....	\$1,250,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Miscellaneous publications.....	770,000	650,000	650,000
Miscellaneous printing and binding.....	520,000	400,000	400,000
Publications for international exchange.....	35,000	25,000	25,000
Franked envelopes and document franks.....	135,000	135,000	135,000
Bills, resolutions, and amendments.....	500,000	450,000	450,000
Committee reports.....	185,000	200,000	200,000
Documents.....	230,000	210,000	210,000
Hearings.....	1,100,000	800,000	800,000
Federal Register.....	525,000	830,000	450,000
Supplement to Code of Federal Regulations.....	125,000	100,000	100,000
Additional working capital.....	5,375,000 20,000,000	4,900,000 20,000,000	4,520,000 10,000,000
Total.....	25,375,000	24,900,000	14,520,000

With respect to the further reduction of \$5,000,000 by the committee in the working capital fund it should be stated that for the fiscal year 1941, a total of \$4,720,000 was available for this purpose. By reason of a substantial supplemental, \$7,877,000 was available in 1942, and the largest increase came in 1944 when a total of \$24,225,000 was appropriated. The need for such large sums was, of course, occasioned by the tremendous increase in the volume of printing during the war. The peak year for printing and binding by the Government Printing Office was 1945 when a total of \$77,309,000 worth of business was done. There was a sharp drop in 1946 when the total was \$47,224,000. For the first 9 months of fiscal year 1947 the volume amounted to \$49,139,000 and the total for the year may reach \$55,000,000 or \$60,000,000, or approximately \$5,000,000 a month. In view of reductions in the printing appropriations and other pending budget cuts for the various departments and agencies of the Government for 1948, it seems safe to conclude that the volume of printing in that year should be less than in 1947. The volume of business to be handled determines, of course, in large measure the size of the working capital fund required. Another factor is the rapidity with which collections are made for work performed. The Public Printer testified that there is some difficulty in securing prompt payment by departments and agencies and to the extent that this is true working-capital requirements are higher than they otherwise would be. Under the existing arrangement the \$20,000,000 working-capital fund must be returned to the Treasury not later than 12 months after the close of the fiscal year for which it is made. The committee has shortened by 6 months the period allowed for returning the working-capital fund.

Even assuming a \$60,000,000 volume for next year, or a monthly rate of \$5,000,000, the \$10,000,000 fund recommended in the accompanying bill would provide for a 60-day operation and the committee sees no valid reason why departments and agencies should not pay their printing bills within 30 days. The Public Printer could undoubtedly shorten the collection period by the simple expedient of refusing to accept requisitions for printing unless the department or agency concerned pays its bills promptly.

The committee inquired as to the number of personnel engaged in the various planning and overhead divisions in the Government Printing Office, but the time situation on this bill did not permit as extensive an analysis of this matter as it appears to deserve. It appears to the committee that there may be some unnecessary administrative and overhead costs attached to the present organization and it expects to look into the situation before the 1949 budget is considered with a view to effecting any economies which may prove to be warranted.

Language recommended by the Government Printing Office included a new provision which would authorize printing for the Senate Library \$400 in excess of the existing limitation in 44 U. S. C. 168. The committee has omitted that provision from the bill and leaves the matter for the determination of the Senate.

Office of Superintendent of Documents.—A total of \$1,691,500 is recommended for the expenses of this Office, \$1,321,500 being for salaries and \$370,000 for general expenses other than salaries. These amounts are identical with funds provided for the current fiscal year, and reflect disallowance of requested increases totaling \$259,200, of which \$198,500 was for 100 additional personnel, principally for handling sales business.

This Office is engaged in the following activities: (1) Sale of Government publications, its largest single activity; (2) compilation and issuance of official catalogs and indexes; (3) distribution of publications to designated depository libraries; (4) distribution of publications for other agencies of the Government; and (5) distribution of such publications for Members of Congress as may be allotted to them. The value of sales of publications during the fiscal year 1947 is running about 44 percent above the fiscal year 1946, and this is being handled with a substantial increase of \$280,000 granted in the 1947 appropriation act. Sales receipts turned into the Treasury during 1946 amounted to \$1,355,087, and are estimated at \$1,700,000 for the current year.

This Office is, of course, purely a service agency and has no control over demands made upon it. However, in view of the substantial increase granted last year which is projected into the committee's recommendations for 1948, the substantial reductions effected in printing appropriations for the several departments and agencies for 1948 which will lessen the number of new publications coming into print, plus the urgent need for reduction in expenditures, the committee believes that this Office can render at least reasonably good service in the discharge of its functions with continuation of its appropriations at the current level. The committee has noted that the Superintendent of Documents recently installed some simplified procedures to secure greater efficiency and economy in performance, and urges that further and continuous efforts in this direction be vigorously pursued.

Penalty-mail costs.—The estimate of \$438,000 for penalty-mail costs included an increase of \$85,000 over the current-year amount to take care of a unit price increase which the Post Office Department is placing in effect July 1, 1947. The committee has allowed \$400,000, a reduction of \$38,000, and believes that this amount will prove adequate. In arriving at the \$400,000, the committee took into account the fact that there was a substantial unobligated balance in the prior-year appropriation.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1947, THE ESTIMATES FOR 1948, AND THE INCREASE OR DECREASE PROPOSED IN THE ESTIMATES AS COMPARED WITH THE CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS

LEGISLATIVE

Object	Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948	Committee bill, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (—), committee bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948
SENATE					
Senators:					
Salaries-----	\$1, 078, 667. 00	\$1, 200, 000. 00	\$1, 200, 000. 00	+\$121, 333. 00	-----
Mileage of-----	51, 000. 00	51, 000. 00	51, 000. 00	-----	-----
Expense allowance of-----	360, 000. 00	240, 000. 00	240, 000. 00	—120, 000. 00	-----
Beneficiaries of deceased Senators-----	20, 000. 00	-----	-----	—20, 000. 00	-----
Salaries, officers and employees:					
Vice President's office, salaries-----	1 41, 588. 00	52, 385. 00	52, 385. 00	+ 10, 797. 00	-----
Chaplain-----	1 2, 494. 00	2, 520. 00	2, 520. 00	+ 26. 00	-----
Office of Secretary, salaries 2-----	1 275, 245. 00	291, 505. 00	291, 505. 00	+ 16, 260. 00	-----
Committee employees-----	1 915, 870. 00	1, 285, 785. 00	1, 285, 785. 00	+ 369, 915. 00	-----
Conference committees, salaries-----	1 52, 760. 00	52, 760. 00	52, 760. 00	-----	-----
Administrative and clerical assistants to Senators-----	1 2, 986, 414. 00	4, 482, 555. 00	4, 482, 555. 00	+ 1, 496, 141. 00	-----
Office of Sergeant at Arms and Door-keeper, salaries 3-----	1 722, 188. 50	821, 915. 00	821, 915. 00	+ 99, 726. 50	-----

Contingent expenses:

Legislative reorganization-----	50,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	+50,000.00	-----
Senate policy committees-----	4 41,000.00	82,000.00	82,000.00	+41,000.00	-----
Joint Committee on the Economic Report-----	25,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00	+45,000.00	-----
Joint Committee on Atomic Energy----	50,000.00	150,000.00	50,000.00	-----	-\$100,000.00
Joint Committee on Printing-----	5 20,695.00	21,310.00	21,310.00	+615.00	-----
Vice President's automobile-----	4,770.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	+230.00	-----
Automobiles for majority and minority leaders-----	13,760.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	-3,760.00	-----
Reporting Senate proceedings-----	84,525.00	84,525.00	84,525.00	-----	-----
Furniture:					
For services in cleaning, etc-----	2,760.00	2,760.00	2,760.00	-----	-----
Materials, repairs, etc-----	17,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	-5,000.00	-----
Inquiries and investigations-----	618,350.00	650,000.00	650,000.00	+31,650.00	-----
Folding documents-----	23,015.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	+1,985.00	-----
Materials for folding-----	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	-----	-----

¹ Each of these items include an amount estimated to be its allocable share of the \$1,013,725 lump-sum appropriation for additional pay costs arising from Public Law 390.

² Represents a consolidation of the items "Office of the Secretary" and "Document room," as recommended in the 1948 estimates.

³ Represents a consolidation of the items "Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper," "Capitol Police force under the Sergeant at Arms," "Post office," and "Folding room," as recommended in the 1948 estimates.

⁴ Figure for 1947 represents appropriations from beginning of the 80th Congress only.

⁵ For comparability with 1948 estimate which includes entire provision for this item, the 1947 figure includes the House share of \$7,730.

Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1947, the estimates for 1948, and the increase or decrease proposed in the estimates as compared with the current appropriations—Continued

LEGISLATIVE—Continued

Object	Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948	Committee bill, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (—), committee bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948
SENATE—continued					
Contingent expenses—Continued					
Fuel, and so forth-----	\$2, 000. 00	\$2, 000. 00	\$2, 000. 00	-----	-----
Senate restaurants-----	75, 400. 00	75, 400. 00	75, 400. 00	-----	-----
Motor vehicles-----	14, 050. 00	9, 560. 00	9, 560. 00	-\$4, 490. 00	-----
Miscellaneous items-----	621, 402. 00	626, 765. 00	626, 765. 00	+\$5, 363. 00	-----
Packing boxes-----	3, 000. 00	3, 000. 00	3, 000. 00	-----	-----
Postage stamps-----	500. 00	500. 00	500. 00	-----	-----
Air-mail and special-delivery stamps-----	10, 249. 66	10, 250. 00	10, 250. 00	+. 34	-----
Stationery-----	99, 650. 00	46, 300. 00	46, 300. 00	-53, 350. 00	-----
Storage of documents-----	4, 174. 40	-----	-----	-4, 174. 40	-----
Joint Committee on Federal Expenditures-----	7 7, 500. 00	-----	-----	-7, 500. 00	-----
Biographical Congressional Directory-----	49, 000. 00	-----	-----	-49, 000. 00	-----

Miscellaneous payments-----	275. 00	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, Senate-----	8, 345, 802. 56	10, 468, 295. 00	10, 368, 295. 00	+2, 022, 492. 44	-\$100, 000. 00
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Members and Delegates:					
Salaries-----	4, 933, 750. 00	5, 482, 500. 00	5, 482, 500. 00	+548, 750. 00	-----
Mileage and expenses-----	1, 266, 000. 00	1, 266, 000. 00	1, 266, 000. 00	-----	-----
Beneficiaries of deceased Members-----	67, 500. 00	-----	-----	-67, 500. 00	-----
Salaries, Officers and Employees:					
Speaker's office, salaries ⁶ -----	21, 000. 00	38, 000. 00	38, 000. 00	+17, 000. 00	-----
Speaker's table ⁹ -----	18, 400. 00	22, 805. 00	24, 120. 00	+5, 720. 00	+1, 315. 00
Chaplain ⁹ -----	3, 125. 00	3, 750. 00	3, 750. 00	+625. 00	-----
Clerk's office, salaries ⁹ -----	10 249, 345. 00	368, 465. 00	369, 180. 00	+119, 835. 00	+715. 00
Committee employees ⁹ -----	517, 565. 00	1, 971, 750. 00	1, 521, 750. 00	+1, 004, 185. 00	-450, 000. 00
Sergeant at Arms' office ⁹ -----	11 193, 190. 00	274, 635. 00	274, 635. 00	+81, 445. 00	-----

⁶ Figure for 1947 includes the following amounts appropriated for split fiscal years: 1946-47, \$24,250; 1947-48, \$29,100.

⁷ Available until expended; not limited to fiscal years.

⁸ Excludes Senate share (\$50,000) for Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation appropriated to House and Senate jointly in 1947 but for which entire provision is included in House estimates for 1948.

⁹ In addition to amounts shown for 1947, each of these items participates in the lump-sum appropriation of \$675,000 listed herein for additional pay costs arising from Public Law 390. Therefore, the individual comparisons with 1948 estimates are not comparable to the extent of such participation.

¹⁰ Represents a consolidation of the items "Salaries, Office of the Clerk" and "Clerks office, special assistance," as recommended in the 1948 estimates.

¹¹ Represents a consolidation of the items "Salaries, Sergeant at Arms" and "Capitol Police force under Sergeant at Arms," as proposed in the 1948 estimates.

Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1947, the estimates for 1948, and the increase or decrease proposed in the estimates as compared with the current appropriations—Continued

LEGISLATIVE—Continued

Object	Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948	Committee bill, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), committee bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—continued					
Salaries, Officers and Employees—Con.					
Doorkeeper's office, salaries ⁹ -----	\$348, 130. 00	\$459, 110. 00	\$459, 530. 00	+\$111, 400. 00	+\$420. 00
Special and minority employees ⁹ -----	68, 260. 00	124, 640. 00	124, 640. 00	+56, 380. 00	-----
Postmaster's office ⁹ -----	94, 530. 00	135, 480. 00	135, 480. 00	+40, 950. 00	-----
Official reporters ⁹ -----	74, 000. 00	100, 865. 00	100, 865. 00	+26, 865. 00	-----
Committee reporters ⁹ -----	62, 160. 00	84, 725. 00	84, 725. 00	+22, 565. 00	-----
Studies and investigations, Appropriations Committee-----	(¹²)	150, 000. 00	150, 000. 00	+150, 000. 00	-----
Increased pay, Public Law 390, applicable to various items under "Salaries, officers and employees" (lump-sum item)-----	675, 000. 00	-----	-----	-675, 000. 00	-----
Members and Delegates, clerk hire for-----	5, 836, 000. 00	5, 915, 000. 00	5, 915, 000. 00	+79, 000. 00	-----
Contingent expenses:					
Furniture and repairs to furniture-----	¹³ 157, 500. 00	125, 000. 00	100, 000. 00	-57, 500. 00	-25, 000. 00

Miscellaneous items-----	14 194, 200. 00	175, 000. 00	165, 000. 00	-29, 200. 00	-10, 000. 00
Reporting hearings-----	57, 500. 00	65, 000. 00	65, 000. 00	+7, 500. 00	-----
Special committees-----	450, 000. 00	600, 000. 00	500, 000. 00	+50, 000. 00	-100, 000. 00
Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation-----	15 137, 500. 00	155, 000. 00	155, 000. 00	+17, 500. 00	-----
Coordinator of Information, salaries and expenses-----	(12)	65, 000. 00	60, 000. 00	+60, 000. 00	-5, 000. 00
Telegraph and telephone-----	315, 000. 00	450, 000. 00	400, 000. 00	+85, 000. 00	-50, 000. 00
Stationery-----	225, 000. 00	229, 000. 00	227, 000. 00	+2, 000. 00	-2, 000. 00
Medical supplies, etc.-----	6, 985. 00	6, 985. 00	6, 985. 00	-----	-----
Postage stamps-----	16 33, 800. 00	33, 800. 00	33, 800. 00	-----	-----
Folding documents-----	55, 000. 00	75, 000. 00	60, 000. 00	+5, 000. 00	-15, 000. 00
Revision of laws-----	8, 000. 00	10, 000. 00	10, 000. 00	+2, 000. 00	-----
Speaker's automobile-----	5, 200. 00	9, 200. 00	9, 200. 00	+4, 000. 00	-----
Total, House of Representatives-----	17 16, 073, 640. 00	18, 396, 710. 00	17, 742, 160. 00	+1, 668, 520. 00	-654, 550. 00

⁹ In addition to amounts shown for 1947, each of these items participates in the lump-sum appropriation of \$675,000 listed herein for additional pay costs arising from Public Law 390. Therefore, the individual comparisons with 1948 estimates are not comparable to the extent of such participation.

¹² Financed in 1947 from contingent fund of House.

¹³ Represents a consolidation of the items "Furniture" and "Packing boxes," as proposed in 1948 estimates.

¹⁴ Represents a consolidation of the items "Miscellaneous items" and "Motor vehicles for Post Office," as proposed in 1948 estimates. 1948 estimate also proposes to cover certain other motor-vehicle provisions heretofore financed under other items.

¹⁵ For comparability with 1948 which includes entire provision for this item, this figure includes \$50,000 Senate share in 1947.

¹⁶ Represents a consolidation of items "Postage stamps" and "Air special delivery," as proposed in 1948 estimate.

¹⁷ Excludes \$7,730 appropriated as House share for Joint Committee on Printing, the *entire* provision for which is included in the Senate estimates in 1948. Includes items now pending in Second Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill, 1947.

Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1947, the estimates for 1948, and the increase or decrease proposed in the estimates as compared with the current appropriations—Continued

LEGISLATIVE—Continued

Object	Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948	Committee bill, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), committee bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948
CAPITOL POLICE					
Purchase of uniforms, etc ¹⁸ -----	\$9, 400. 00	\$9, 400. 00	\$15, 500. 00	+\$6, 100. 00	+\$6, 100. 00
Additional protection ¹⁸ -----	8, 600. 00	9, 000. 00	8, 600. 00	-----	—400. 00
Total, Capitol Police-----	18, 000. 00	18, 400. 00	24, 100. 00	+6, 100. 00	+5, 700. 00
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL					
Salaries and expenses ¹⁸ -----	130, 000. 00	180, 000. 00	160, 000. 00	+30, 000. 00	—20, 000. 00
EDUCATION OF HOUSE AND SENATE PAGES					
Expenses-----	10, 600. 00	21, 300. 00	21, 300. 00	+10, 700. 00	-----
MISCELLANEOUS					
Statement of appropriations-----	4, 000. 00	4, 000. 00	4, 000. 00	-----	-----
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
Architect's Office, salaries-----	102, 016. 00	106, 400. 00	105, 000. 00	+2, 984. 00	—1, 400. 00
Penalty mail-----	300. 00	372. 00	350. 00	+50. 00	—22. 00
Capitol Building, repairs, etc-----	475, 038. 00	499, 500. 00	463, 700. 00	—11, 338. 00	—35, 800. 00

Capitol Grounds, care and improvement-----	171, 482. 00	181, 000. 00	177, 500. 00	+ 6, 018. 00	- 3, 500. 00
Legislative garage-----	23, 797. 00	24, 300. 00	24, 300. 00	+ 503. 00	-----
Subway transportation, Senate-----	2, 000. 00	2, 000. 00	2, 000. 00	-----	-----
Senate Office Building: Maintenance, etc.--	603, 298. 00	492, 100. 00	492, 100. 00	- 111, 198. 00	-----
House Office Buildings: Maintenance, etc..	648, 056. 00	668, 000. 00	665, 000. 00	+ 16, 944. 00	- 3, 000. 00
Capitol power plant: Lighting Capitol, etc..	1, 118, 478. 00	1, 060, 000. 00	1, 056, 650. 00	- 61, 828. 00	- 3, 350. 00
Library Buildings and grounds:					
Salaries-----	175, 183. 00	181, 200. 00	180, 000. 00	+ 4, 817. 00	- 1, 200. 00
Sunday opening-----	14, 700. 00	14, 700. 00	14, 700. 00	-----	-----
Repairs, miscellaneous supplies, etc----	187, 100. 00	4, 782, 300. 00	57, 050. 00	- 130, 050. 00	- 4, 725, 250. 00
Furniture, etc-----	65, 340. 00	243, 800. 00	20, 000. 00	- 45, 340. 00	- 223, 800. 00
Total, Architect of the Capitol-----	3, 586, 788. 00	8, 255, 672. 00	3, 258, 350. 00	- 328, 438. 00	- 4, 997, 322. 00
BOTANIC GARDEN					
Salaries-----	134, 298. 00	137, 500. 00	135, 000. 00	+ 702. 00	- 2, 500. 00
Repairs and improvements-----	20, 000. 00	20, 000. 00	20, 000. 00	-----	-----
Total, Botanic Garden-----	154, 298. 00	157, 500. 00	155, 000. 00	+ 702. 00	- 2, 500. 00

¹³ Estimates and bill provide for *entire* amount of this item to be appropriated for disbursement by House, rather than joint Senate and House arrangement prevailing heretofore.

Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1947, the estimates for 1948, and the increase or decrease proposed in the estimates as compared with the current appropriations—Continued

LEGISLATIVE—Continued

Object	Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948	Committee bill, 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), committee bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1947	Budget estimates, 1948
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries-----	¹⁰ \$2, 382, 000. 00	\$4, 795, 200. 00	\$2, 219, 600. 00	—\$132, 400. 00	—\$2, 545, 600. 00
Copyright Office, salaries-----	591, 925. 00	735, 900. 00	520, 500. 00	—71, 425. 00	—215, 400. 00
Legislative Reference Service-----	475, 000. 00	650, 000. 00	400, 000. 00	—75, 000. 00	—250, 000. 00
Card indexes, distribution of-----	344, 000. 00	383, 200. 00	350, 000. 00	+6, 000. 00	—33, 200. 00
Index to State legislation-----	94, 100. 00	103, 000. 00	50, 000. 00	—44, 100. 00	—53, 000. 00
Union catalogs-----	98, 000. 00	222, 800. 00	61, 000. 00	—37, 000. 00	—161, 800. 00
Motion-picture project-----	100, 000. 00	370, 500. 00	85, 000. 00	—15, 000. 00	—285, 500. 00
Increase of the Library-----	370, 000. 00	570, 700. 00	300, 000. 00	—70, 000. 00	—270, 700. 00
Increase of the law library-----	125, 000. 00	150, 000. 00	95, 000. 00	—30, 000. 00	—55, 000. 00
Books for Supreme Court-----	20, 000. 00	24, 000. 00	20, 000. 00	-----	—4, 000. 00
Books for adult blind-----	500, 000. 00	1, 125, 000. 00	1, 000, 000. 00	+500, 000. 00	—125, 000. 00
Printing and binding (general)-----	381, 500. 00	715, 200. 00	381, 500. 00	-----	—333, 700. 00
Catalog of title entries-----	35, 000. 00	36, 500. 00	35, 000. 00	-----	—1, 500. 00
Printing catalog cards-----	²⁰ 411, 382. 00	724, 300. 00	400, 000. 00	—11, 382. 00	—324, 300. 00

Contingent expenses-----	35,000.00	47,600.00	40,000.00	+5,000.00	-7,600.00
Photoduplication service-----	33,200.00	33,200.00	20,700.00	-12,500.00	-12,500.00
Penalty mail-----	12,500.00	29,000.00	29,000.00	+16,500.00	-----
Library buildings:					
Salaries-----	495,460.00	596,400.00	495,000.00	-460.00	-101,400.00
Contingent expenses-----	34,000.00	49,500.00	30,000.00	-4,000.00	-19,500.00
Trust Fund Board, expenses-----	500.00	500.00	500.00	-----	-----
Total, Library of Congress-----	6,538,567.00	11,362,500.00	6,562,800.00	+24,233.00	-4,799,700.00
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
Office of the Public Printer:					
Working capital and congressional printing and binding-----	²¹ 25,375,000.00	24,900,000.00	14,520,000.00	-10,855,000.00	-10,380,000.00
Superintendent of Documents:					
Salaries-----	²¹ 1,321,500.00	1,520,000.00	1,321,500.00	-----	-198,500.00
General expenses-----	370,000.00	430,700.00	370,000.00	-----	-60,700.00
Penalty mail-----	353,000.00	438,000.00	400,000.00	+47,000.00	-38,000.00
Total, Government Printing Office-----	27,419,500.00	27,288,700.00	16,611,500.00	-10,808,000.00	-10,677,200.00
Grand total, legislative-----	62,281,195.56	76,153,077.00	54,907,505.00	-7,373,690.56	-21,245,572.00

¹⁹ Includes \$36,100 transferred from "Printing catalog cards, 1947."²⁰ Excludes \$36,100 referred to in footnote 19.²¹ Includes items now pending in Second Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill, 1947.

O

Union Calendar No. 363

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3993

[Report No. 717]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 26, 1947

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
- 4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legisla-
- 5 tive Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948,
- 6 namely:

SENATE

SALARIES, MILEAGE, AND EXPENSES OF SENATORS

For compensation of Senators, \$1,200,000.

For mileage of the President of the Senate and of Senators, \$51,000.

For expense allowance of Senators, \$240,000.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers, employees, clerks to Senators, and others, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946", as follows:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, \$20,000.

For clerical assistance to the Vice President, at rates of compensation to be fixed by him, \$32,385. .

CHAPLAIN

Chaplain of the Senate, \$2,520.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For office of the Secretary, \$291,505.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For professional and clerical assistance to standing committees, \$1,285,785.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Majority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, \$26,380.

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Minority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, \$26,380.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO SENATORS

For administrative and clerical assistants and messenger service for Senators, \$4,482,555.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

For office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$821,915: *Provided*, That the salaries of pages shall cover the periods from July 1 to July 31, 1947, inclusive, and from January 1 to June 30, 1948, inclusive, at the basic salary rate of \$1,800 per annum each.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Legislative reorganization: For salaries and expenses, legislative reorganization, including the objects specified in Public Law 663, Seventy-ninth Congress, \$100,000.

Senate policy committees: For salaries and expenses of the Majority Policy Committee and Minority Policy Committee, \$41,000 for each such committee; in all, \$82,000.

Joint Committee on the Economic Report: For salaries

1 and expenses of the Joint Committee on the Economic Re-
2 port, as authorized by Public Law 304, Seventy-ninth
3 Congress, \$70,000.

4 Joint Committee on Atomic Energy: For salaries and
5 expenses of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, in-
6 cluding the objects specified in Public Law 20, Eightieth
7 Congress, \$50,000.

8 Joint Committee on Printing: For salaries for the Joint
9 Committee on Printing, \$19,710, and for expenses of com-
10 piling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory,
11 \$1,600; in all, \$21,310.

12 Vice President's Automobile: For purchase, exchange,
13 driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for
14 the Vice President, \$5,000.

15 Automobiles for majority and minority leaders: For pur-
16 chase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of two
17 automobiles, one for the majority leader of the Senate, and
18 one for the minority leader of the Senate, \$10,000.

19 Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the de-
20 bates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal
21 monthly installments, \$84,525.

22 Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and var-
23 nishing furniture, \$2,760.

24 Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of

1 same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture,
2 \$12,000.

3 Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries
4 and investigations ordered by the Senate or conducted pur-
5 suant to section 134 (a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth
6 Congress, including compensation for stenographic assistance
7 of committees at such rates and in accordance with such
8 regulations as may be prescribed by the Committee on Rules
9 and Administration, but not exceeding the rate of 25 cents
10 per hundred words for the original transcript of reported
11 matter; and including \$50,000 for the Committee on Appro-
12 priations for the purposes mentioned in Senate Resolution
13 Numbered 193, agreed to October 14, 1943, and Public
14 Law 20, Eightieth Congress, \$650,000: *Provided*, That no
15 part of this appropriation shall be expended for per diem
16 and subsistence expenses, except in accordance with the
17 provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, ap-
18 proved June 3, 1926, as amended.

19 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pam-
20 phlets at a basic rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand,
21 \$25,000.

22 Materials for folding: For materials for folding, \$1,500.

23 Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and
24 advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

1 Senate restaurants: For payment to the Architect of
2 the Capitol in accordance with the Act approved September
3 9, 1942 (Public Law 709, Seventy-seventh Congress),
4 \$75,400.

5 Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and
6 equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for
7 official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at
8 Arms, \$9,560.

9 Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, ex-
10 clusive of labor, \$626,765.

11 Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$3,000.

12 Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$350; office
13 of Sergeant at Arms, \$150; in all, \$500.

14 Air-mail and special-delivery stamps: For air-mail and
15 special-delivery stamps for Senators and the President of
16 the Senate as authorized by law, \$10,250.

17 Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the
18 President pro tempore of the Senate, including \$7,500 for
19 stationery for committees and offices of the Senate, \$46,300.

20 Salaries or wages paid out of the foregoing items under
21 "Contingent expenses of the Senate" shall be computed at
22 basic rates as authorized by law, plus increased and addi-
23 tional compensation as provided by the "Federal Employees
24 Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees
25 Pay Act of 1946".

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALARIES, MILEAGE, AND EXPENSES OF MEMBERS

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$5,482,500.

For mileage and expense allowance of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, as authorized by law, \$1,266,000.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers and employees, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946", as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

For Office of the Speaker, \$38,000.

THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

For the Speaker's table, including \$1,000 for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$24,120: *Provided*, That the salary of the Assistant Parliamentarian shall be at the basic rate of \$4,000 and \$3,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

CHAPLAIN

For the Chaplain, \$3,750.

1 OFFICE OF THE CLERK

2 For Office of the Clerk, \$369,180: *Provided*, That one
3 position of clerk at the basic rate of \$2,340 is hereby
4 abolished and in lieu thereof there shall be an additional
5 assistant Journal Clerk at the basic rate of \$2,860.

6 COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

7 For committee employees, including a sum not to
8 exceed \$165,000 for the Committee on Appropriations,
9 \$1,521,750.

10 OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

11 For Office of the Sergeant at Arms, \$274,635.

12 OFFICE OF THE DOORKEEPER

13 For Office of the Doorkeeper, \$459,530: *Provided*, That
14 the salaries of pages shall cover the periods from July 1
15 to July 31, 1947, inclusive, and from January 1 to June
16 30, 1948, inclusive, at the basic salary rate of \$1,800 per
17 annum each: *Provided further*, That the salary of the super-
18 intendent, House Periodical Press Gallery, shall be at the
19 basic rate of \$3,000.

20 SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

21 For six minority employees, \$35,890.

22 For three special employees, \$7,040.

23 For office of the majority floor leader, including \$2,000
24 for official expenses of the majority leader, \$32,825.

25 For office of the minority floor leader, \$24,260: *Pro-*

1 *vided*, That the title of the position of “janitor” is hereby
 2 changed to “messenger”.

3 For two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and
 4 one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the
 5 majority and minority whips, respectively, \$5,105.

6 For two printing clerks, one for the majority caucus
 7 room and one for the minority caucus room, to be appointed
 8 by the majority and minority leaders, respectively, \$5,820.

9 For two clerks, one for the majority whip and one for
 10 the minority whip, to be appointed by said whips, respectively,
 11 \$8,580.

12 For a technical assistant in the office of the attending
 13 physician, to be appointed by the attending physician, subject
 14 to the approval of the Speaker, \$5,120.

15 OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER

16 For Office of the Postmaster, \$135,480.

17 OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

18 For official reporters of debates, \$100,865.

19 OFFICIAL REPORTERS TO COMMITTEES

20 For official reporters to committees, \$84,725: *Provided*,
 21 That hereafter any sums received from the sales of copies
 22 of transcripts of hearings of committees reported by such
 23 reporters shall be covered into the Treasury as “Miscel-
 24 laneous receipts”.

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

2 For salaries and expenses, studies and examinations of
3 executive agencies, by the Committee on Appropriations, to
4 be expended in accordance with section 202 (b) of the
5 Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, \$150,000.

6 CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

7 For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member
8 and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto
9 Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative
10 duties, \$5,915,000, as authorized by law, including increased
11 and additional compensation provided by the "Federal
12 Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal
13 Employees Pay Act of 1946".

14 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

15 Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of
16 the same, including labor, tools, and machinery for furniture
17 repair shops, and for the purchase of packing boxes,
18 \$100,000.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, including the sum of \$27,500 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Law 812) ; the sum of \$1,200 for the exchange, operation, maintenance and repair of the Clerk's motor vehicles; the sum of \$500 for the

1 exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the folding
2 room motor truck; the sum of \$2,200 for the purchase, ex-
3 change, maintenance, operation, and repair of the post-office
4 motor vehicles for carrying the mails; the sum of \$600 for
5 hire of automobile for the Sergeant at Arms, and materials
6 for folding; in all, \$165,000: *Provided*, That no part of
7 this appropriation shall be used to pay the salaries of three
8 additional laborers authorized in section 2 of the House
9 Resolution Numbered 385, adopted December 17, 1943.

10 Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hear-
11 ings of committees other than special and select committees,
12 \$65,000.

13 Special and select committees: For salaries and expenses
14 of special and select committees authorized by the House,
15 \$500,000.

16 Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For
17 the payment of the salaries and other expenses of the Joint
18 Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, \$155,000.

19 Office of the Coordinator of Information: For salaries
20 and other expenses of the Office of the Coordinator of Infor-
21 mation, \$60,000.

22 Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone
23 service, exclusive of personal services, \$400,000.

24 Stationery: For a stationery allowance of \$500 for each
25 Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner

1 from Puerto Rico, for the second session of the Eightieth
2 Congress, and for stationery for the use of the committees,
3 departments, and officers of the House (not to exceed
4 \$8,000), \$227,000, to remain available until expended.
5 There is hereby established a revolving fund for the pur-
6 pose of administering the funds appropriated for stationery
7 allowances to each Representative, Delegate, the Resident
8 Commissioner from Puerto Rico; and stationery for use of the
9 committees, departments, and officers of the House. All
10 moneys hereafter received by the stationery room of the
11 House of Representatives from the sale of stationery supplies
12 and other equipment shall be deposited in the revolving fund
13 and shall be available for disbursement from the fund in the
14 same manner as other sums that may be appropriated by
15 the Congress for this purpose. The unexpended balance of
16 all moneys heretofore received by the stationery room of the
17 House of Representatives from the sale of stationery supplies
18 and equipment shall be deposited in the Treasury of the
19 United States to the credit of the fund: *Provided*, That the
20 unexpended balances in the appropriations "Contingent ex-
21 penses, House of Representatives, stationery, 1945-1946";
22 "Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, stationery,
23 1946"; "Contingent expenses, House of Representatives,
24 stationery, 1947-1948", as of June 30, 1947, shall be trans-
25 ferred to and made available for expenditure out of the fund,

1 together with appropriations herein or hereafter made there-
2 for, to remain available until expended.

3 Attending physician's office: For medical supplies,
4 equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room
5 and for the attending physician and his assistants, including
6 an allowance of \$1,500 to be paid to the attending physician
7 in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act
8 approved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an
9 allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month each to four
10 assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted
11 July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940,
12 \$6,985.

13 Postage stamps: Postmaster, \$200; Clerk, \$400; Ser-
14 geant at Arms, \$250; Doorkeeper, \$100; and to enable the
15 Clerk of the House to procure and furnish each Representa-
16 tive, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto
17 Rico, United States air-mail and special-delivery postage
18 stamps as authorized by law, \$32,850; in all \$33,800.

19 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets,
20 at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand or for the employ-
21 ment of personnel at a rate not to exceed \$5.20 per day per
22 person, \$60,000.

23 Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the
24 laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928.

1 (1 U. S. C. 59), \$10,000, to be expended under the
2 direction of the Committee on the Judiciary.

3 Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, mainte-
4 nance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the
5 Speaker, \$9,200.

6 The appropriation for committee employees as contained
7 in this Act and hereafter, shall be available in such amounts
8 and under such regulations as may be approved by the
9 Committee on House Administration for compensation of
10 employees of the standing committees of the House of
11 Representatives, except the Committee on Appropriations.

12 Salaries or wages paid out of the foregoing items under
13 "Contingent expenses of the House" shall be computed at
14 basic rates as authorized by law, plus increased and addi-
15 tional compensation as provided by the "Federal Employees
16 Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees
17 Pay Act of 1946".

18 No part of the appropriation contained in this title for
19 the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives shall
20 be used to defray the expenses of any committee consisting
21 of more than six persons (not more than four from the
22 House and not more than two from the Senate), nor to defray
23 the expenses of any other person except the Sergeant at Arms
24 of the House or a representative of his office, and except
25 the widow or minor children, or both, of the deceased, to

1 attend the funeral rites and burial of any person who at the
2 time of his or her death is a Representative, a Delegate from
3 a Territory, or a Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

4 CAPITOL POLICE

5 General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uni-
6 forms, purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of
7 motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, contingent ex-
8 penses, including \$25 per month for extra services performed
9 by a member of such force for the Capitol Police Board,
10 \$15,500.

11 Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police
12 Board to provide additional protection for the Capitol Build-
13 ings and Grounds, including the Senate and House Office
14 Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, \$8,600. Such
15 sum shall only be expended for payment for salaries and
16 other expenses of personnel detailed from the Metropolitan
17 Police of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of
18 the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to make
19 such details upon the request of the Board. Personnel so
20 detailed shall, during the period of such detail, serve under
21 the direction and instructions of the Board and is authorized
22 to exercise the same authority as members of such Metropolitan
23 Police and members of the Capitol Police and to perform
24 such other duties as may be assigned by the Board. Re-
25 imbursement for salaries and other expenses of such detailed

1 personnel shall be made to the government of the District of
2 Columbia, and any sums so reimbursed shall be credited to
3 the appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries
4 and expenses are payable and be available for all the pur-
5 poses thereof: *Provided*, That any person detailed under the
6 authority of this paragraph or under similar authority in the
7 Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, and the Second
8 Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, from the Metropolitan
9 Police of the District of Columbia shall be deemed a member
10 of such Metropolitan Police during the period or periods of
11 any such detail for all purposes of rank, pay, allowances,
12 privileges, and benefits to the same extent as though such detail
13 had not been made, and at the termination thereof any such
14 person who was a member of such police on July 1, 1940,
15 shall have a status with respect to rank, pay, allowances,
16 privileges, and benefits which is not less than the status of
17 such person in such police at the end of such detail.

18 The foregoing amounts under "Capitol Police" shall be
19 disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

20 OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

21 For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the Office
22 of the Legislative Counsel, as authorized by law, including
23 increased and additional compensation as provided by the
24 "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the

1 “Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946”, \$160,000, of which
2 \$80,000 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate
3 and \$80,000 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

4 EDUCATION OF SENATE AND HOUSE PAGES

5 For reimbursement to the District of Columbia for
6 education of congressional pages and pages of the Supreme
7 Court, pursuant to the provisions of section 243 of the Act
8 of Congress entitled “An Act to provide for increased
9 efficiency in the Legislative Branch of the Government”,
10 approved August 2, 1946, \$21,300, which amount shall
11 be credited to the appropriation for “General supervision
12 and instruction, public schools, District of Columbia, 1948”,
13 and the Board of Education of the District of Columbia
14 is hereby authorized to employ such personnel for the
15 education of pages as may be required and to pay com-
16 pensation for such services in accordance with such rates of
17 compensation as the Board of Education may prescribe.

18 STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

19 For the preparation, under the direction of the Com-
20 mittees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Repre-
21 sentatives of the statements for the first session of the
22 Eightieth Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite
23 appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a
24 chronological history of the regular appropriation bills as

1 required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons design-
2 nated by the chairmen of such committees to do the work.

3 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

4 OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

5 Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant
6 Architect of the Capitol (whose compensation shall be at
7 the rate of \$7,000 per annum), Chief Architectural and
8 Engineering Assistant, and other personal services at rates
9 of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect of the
10 Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during the
11 absence or disability of that official or whenever there is
12 no Architect, and, in case of the absence or disability of the
13 Assistant Architect, the Chief Architectural and Engineering
14 Assistant shall so act; \$105,000.

15 Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the
16 Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official
17 business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the
18 sum of \$1,500.

19 Cost of handling penalty mail, Architect of the Capitol:
20 For deposit in the general fund of the Treasury for cost of
21 penalty mail of the Architect of the Capitol as required by
22 section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364),
23 \$350.

24 CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

25 Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the

1 Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate
2 and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the
3 Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements,
4 maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil,
5 waste, and appurtenances; furnishings and office equipment;
6 special clothing for workmen; waterproof wearing apparel;
7 personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works
8 of art; purchase or exchange, maintenance and driving of
9 motor-propelled passenger-carrying office vehicle; not ex-
10 ceeding \$300 for the purchase of technical and necessary
11 reference books, periodicals, and city directory; not to exceed
12 \$150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically author-
13 ized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or con-
14 ventions in connection with subjects related to work under
15 the Architect of the Capitol; \$463,700.

16 Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds
17 surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings;
18 Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of
19 trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and
20 roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; main-
21 tenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of
22 men and equipment or under contract without compliance
23 with section 3709 (41 U. S. C. 5) of the Revised Statutes;
24 \$177,500.

25 Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, altera-

1 tions, personal and other services, and all necessary incidental
2 expenses, \$24,300.

3 Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Build-
4 ings: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the sub-
5 way system connecting the Senate Office Building with the
6 Senate wing of the United States Capitol and for personal
7 and other services, including maintenance of the cars, track,
8 and electrical equipment connected therewith, \$2,000.

9 Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous
10 items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and
11 equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and
12 repairs thereof; for purchase of waterproof wearing apparel
13 and for personal and other services, including four female
14 attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms at \$1,500 each,
15 for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building; to
16 be expended under the control and supervision of the Archi-
17 tect of the Capitol; in all, \$492,100.

18 House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including
19 equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items,
20 and for all necessary services, \$665,000, including the salary
21 of the superintendent of the House Office Buildings, which
22 shall be at the gross rate of \$7,373 per annum so long as the
23 position is held by the present incumbent.

24 Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power
25 for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme

1 Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the
2 grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage,
3 and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, and for air-con-
4 ditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of
5 such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office
6 and Washington City Post Office and for light and power
7 therefor whenever available; personal and other services,
8 engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, adver-
9 tising, and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel in con-
10 nection with the maintenance and operation of the plant,
11 \$1,056,650.

12 The appropriations under the control of the Architect
13 of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section
14 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), con-
15 cerning purchases for executive departments.

16 The Government Printing Office and the Washington
17 City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant for
18 heat, light, and power whenever any such service is furnished
19 during the fiscal year 1948, and the amounts so reimbursed
20 shall be covered into the Treasury.

21 LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS

22 MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE

23 Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services
24 at rates of pay provided by law, \$180,000.

1 Salaries, Sunday opening: For extra services of em-
2 ployees and additional employees under the Architect of
3 the Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Build-
4 ings on Sundays, at rates to be fixed by such Architect,
5 \$14,700.

6 General repairs, and so forth: For necessary expendi-
7 tures for the Library Buildings and Grounds under the juris-
8 diction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor im-
9 provements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, water-
10 proof wearing apparel, material, and appurtenances, and per-
11 sonal and other services in connection with the mechanical
12 and structural maintenance of such buildings and grounds,
13 \$57,050.

14 For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and
15 electrical work pertaining thereto and repairs thereof, and the
16 purchase of office and library equipment, apparatus, and
17 labor-saving devices, \$20,000, to be expended under the
18 direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

19 BOTANIC GARDEN

20 Salaries: For personal services (including not exceeding
21 \$3,000 for miscellaneous temporary labor without regard
22 to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended), \$135,000;
23 all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the
24 Library.

25 Maintenance, operation, repairs, and improvements: For

1 all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating,
2 repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden, and the
3 nurseries, buildings, grounds, and equipment pertaining
4 thereto, including procuring fertilizers, soils, tools, trees,
5 shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous sup-
6 plies, including rubber boots and aprons, when required for
7 use by employees in connection with their work; not to
8 exceed \$25 for emergency medical supplies; disposition of
9 waste; traveling expenses of the Director and his assistants,
10 not to exceed \$250; streetcar fares, not exceeding \$25; not
11 to exceed \$45 for deposit in the general fund of the Treasury
12 for cost of penalty mail as required by section 2 of the Act of
13 June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364); office equipment and
14 contingent expenses; the prevention and eradication of insect
15 and other pests and plant diseases by purchase of materials,
16 and procurement of personal services by contract without
17 regard to the provisions of any other Act; repair, mainte-
18 nance, operation, purchase, and exchange of motortrucks,
19 and maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor
20 vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books
21 of reference, not to exceed \$100; repairs and improvements
22 to Director's residence; and all other necessary expenses; all
23 under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library,
24 \$20,000.

25 No part of the appropriations contained in this Act for

1 the Botanic Garden shall be used for the distribution, by
2 congressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other
3 nursery stock.

4 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

5 Salaries, Library, proper: For the Librarian, the
6 Librarian Emeritus, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other per-
7 sonal services, including investigations of Library employees
8 with regard to loyalty and including special and temporary
9 services and extra special services of regular employees (not
10 exceeding \$5,000) at rates to be fixed by Librarian,
11 \$2,249,600, of which so much as may be necessary may be
12 transferred to other agencies of the Government for the
13 purpose of investigating the loyalty of Library employees:
14 *Provided*, That hereafter the gross salary of any position
15 in the Library which is augmented by payment of an hon-
16 orarium from other than appropriated funds shall not exceed
17 such rate as, combined with such honorarium, will not
18 exceed \$10,000.

19 COPYRIGHT OFFICE

20 Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights, assistant
21 register; and other personal services, \$520,500.

22 LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

23 Salaries: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ
24 competent persons to gather, classify, and make available,
25 in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins,

1 and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to
 2 render such data serviceable to Congress, and committees
 3 and Members thereof, and for printing and binding the digests
 4 of public general bills, miscellaneous printing, supplies and
 5 materials, and including not to exceed \$20,000 for employees
 6 engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates
 7 to be fixed by the Librarian, \$400,000: *Provided*, That not
 8 more than \$25,000 of this sum shall be used for preparation
 9 and reproduction of copies of the Digest of General Public
 10 Bills.

11 DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED CARDS

12 Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of printed
 13 cards and other publications of the Library, including personal
 14 services, freight charges (not exceeding \$500), expressage,
 15 postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution,
 16 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the
 17 written authority and direction of the Librarian, and includ-
 18 ing not to exceed \$30,000 for employees engaged in piece
 19 work and work by the day or hour and for extra special
 20 services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the
 21 Librarian; in all, \$350,000.

22 INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

23 Salaries and expenses: To enable the Librarian of Con-
 24 gress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several
 25 States, together with a supplemental digest of the more

1 important legislation, as authorized and directed by the
2 Act entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a
3 biennial index to State legislation", approved February 10,
4 1927 (2 U. S. C. 164, 165), including personal and other
5 services within and without the District of Columbia, includ-
6 ing not to exceed \$2,500 for special and temporary services
7 at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, travel, necessary ma-
8 terial and apparatus, and for printing and binding the
9 indexes and digests of State legislation for official distribu-
10 tion only, and other printing and binding incident to the
11 work of compilation, stationery, and incidentals, \$50,000,
12 to continue available during the fiscal year 1949.

13

UNION CATALOGUES

14 Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and
15 maintenance of the Union Catalogues, including personal
16 services within and without the District of Columbia (and
17 not to exceed \$700 for special and temporary services, in-
18 cluding extra special services of regular employees, at rates
19 to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and
20 apparatus, stationery, photostat supplies, and incidentals,
21 \$61,000.

22

MOTION-PICTURE PROJECT

23 To enable the Librarian of Congress to develop, record,
24 store, and service motion pictures, including personal serv-
25 ices, traveling expenses, rental of storage space and all other

1 necessary expenses incidental to the development of the
2 motion-picture program, \$85,000.

3 INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

4 General increase of Library: For purchase of books,
5 miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photo-copying
6 supplies and photo-copying labor, and all other material
7 for the increase of the Library, including payment in advance
8 for subscription books and society publications, and for
9 freight, commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed
10 \$25,000, including expenses of attendance at meetings when
11 incurred on the written authority and direction of the
12 Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses
13 incidental to the acquisition of books, miscellaneous period-
14 icals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase
15 of the Library, by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange,
16 \$300,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1949.

17 Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books
18 and for legal periodicals for the law library, including pay-
19 ment for legal society publications and for freight, commis-
20 sions, traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,500, including
21 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the
22 written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest
23 of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acqui-
24 sition of lawbooks, and all other material for the increase of the

1 law library, \$95,000, to continue available during the fiscal
2 year 1949.

3 Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of
4 books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part
5 of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Marshal
6 of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief
7 Justice, \$20,000.

8 BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND

9 To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the
10 provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for
11 the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a),
12 as amended, \$1,000,000, including not exceeding \$40,000
13 for personal services, not exceeding \$200,000 for books in
14 raised characters, and the balance remaining for sound-
15 reproduction records and for the purchase, maintenance, and
16 replacement of the Government-owned reproducers for
17 sound-reproduction records for the blind and not exceeding
18 \$1,000 for necessary traveling expenses connected with such
19 service and for expenses of attendance at meetings when
20 incurred on the written authority and direction of the
21 Librarian.

22 PRINTING AND BINDING

23 General printing and binding: For miscellaneous print-
24 ing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the

1 Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing
 2 of Library books, and for the Library Buildings, \$381,500.

3 Printing the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copy-
 4 right Office: For the publication of the Catalogue of Title
 5 Entries of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the
 6 United States courts involving copyrights, \$35,000.

7 Printing catalogue cards: For the printing of catalogue
 8 cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the distri-
 9 bution of catalogue cards, and for duplication of catalogue
 10 cards by methods other than printing, \$400,000.

11 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

12 For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery,
 13 office supplies, stock and materials directly purchased, mis-
 14 cellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, inci-
 15 dental expenses connected with the administration of the
 16 Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500
 17 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the
 18 written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$40,000.

19 For personal services, paper, chemicals, and miscel-
 20 laneous supplies necessary for the operation of the photo-
 21 duplicating machines of the Library and the making of
 22 photoduplicate prints, and for the purchase of photodupli-
 23 cations, \$20,700:

24 Penalty Mail Costs, Library of Congress: For deposit

1 in the general fund of the Treasury for cost of penalty mail
2 for the Library of Congress as required by section 2 of the
3 Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364), \$29,000.

4 LIBRARY BUILDINGS

5 Salaries: For the superintendent and other personal
6 services, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923,
7 as amended, including special and temporary services and
8 special services of regular employees in connection with the
9 custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Buildings in
10 the discretion of the Librarian (not exceeding \$750) at
11 rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$495,000.

12 For mail, delivery, including maintenance, opera-
13 tion, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying
14 vehicles, telephone services, rubber boots, rubber coats, and
15 other special clothing for employees, uniforms for guards,
16 and elevator conductors, medical supplies, equipment,
17 and contingent expenses for the emergency room, sta-
18 tionery, miscellaneous supplies, and all other incidental
19 expenses in connection with the custody and maintenance of
20 the Library Buildings, \$30,000.

21 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

22 For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund
23 Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust
24 fund held by the Board, \$500.

25 Not to exceed ten positions in the Library of Congress

1 may be exempt from the provisions of section 202 of
2 the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, but
3 the Librarian shall not make any appointment to any
4 such position until he has ascertained that he cannot secure
5 for such appointment a person in any of the three categories
6 specified in such section 202 who possesses the special
7 qualifications for the particular position and also otherwise
8 meets the general requirements for employment in the
9 Library of Congress.

10 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

11 WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND 12 BINDING

13 To provide the Public Printer with a working capital
14 for the following purposes for the execution of printing,
15 binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other au-
16 thorized work of the Government Printing Office for the
17 various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public
18 Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compensa-
19 tion, or wages of all necessary officers and employees
20 additional to those herein appropriated for, including em-
21 ployees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned
22 material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply
23 with the provisions of law granting holidays and half holi-
24 days and Executive orders granting holidays and half
25 holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer

1 to comply with the provisions of law granting leave to
2 employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their
3 regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of
4 buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current,
5 gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles
6 for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the
7 maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used
8 only for official purposes, including operation, repair, and
9 maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles
10 for official use of the officers of the Government Printing
11 Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; freight,
12 expressage, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, type-
13 writers, and carpets; traveling expenses, including not to
14 exceed \$3,000 for attendance at meetings or conventions
15 when authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing;
16 stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical
17 books, newspapers, magazines, and books of reference (not
18 exceeding \$750); adding and numbering machines, time
19 stamps, and other machines of similar character; purchase
20 of uniforms for guards; rubber boots, coats, and gloves;
21 machinery (not exceeding \$300,000); equipment, and for
22 repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for
23 minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, main-
24 tenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use
25 of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may

1 be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other
2 necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized
3 by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in writing
4 by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspection of
5 printing and binding equipment, material, and supplies and
6 Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or
7 elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000) ; for salaries and expenses
8 of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the
9 Congressional Record under the direction of the Joint Com-
10 mittee on Printing (chief indexer at \$4,951, one cataloger
11 at \$4,537, two catalogers at \$3,544 each, and one
12 cataloger at \$3,047) ; and for all the necessary labor,
13 paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecu-
14 tion and delivery and mailing of the work; in all, \$14,-
15 520,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing
16 and binding authorized to be done for Congress including
17 supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations; the
18 printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register in
19 accordance with the Act approved July 26, 1935 (44 U. S.
20 C. 301, 317) (not exceeding \$450,000) ; for the printing
21 and binding of the supplements to the Code of Federal Regu-
22 lations, as authorized by the Act of July 26, 1935 (44
23 U. S. C. 311), \$100,000; the printing and binding for use
24 of the Government Printing Office; the printing and binding
25 (not exceeding \$5,000) for official use of the Architect of the

1 Capitol upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate; in all
2 to an amount not exceeding \$4,520,000: *Provided*, That not
3 less than \$10,000,000 of such working capital shall be
4 returned to the Treasury as an unexpended balance not later
5 than six months after the close of the fiscal year 1948:
6 *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of
7 section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241)',
8 no part of the foregoing sum of \$4,520,000 shall be used for
9 printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the
10 Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Year-book of
11 Agriculture).

12 Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the
13 foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by
14 the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recom-
15 mended in a report containing an approximate estimate of
16 the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public
17 Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously
18 ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this
19 appropriation is made.

20 During the fiscal year 1948 any executive depart-
21 ment or independent establishment of the Government
22 ordering printing and binding or blank paper and supplies
23 from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by
24 check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either
25 in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the

1 estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills
2 rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall
3 not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment:
4 *Provided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual
5 cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made
6 monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the
7 Public Printer and the department or establishment con-
8 cerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that
9 he is authorized by law to do; all sums received from sales
10 of wastepaper, other waste material, and condemned prop-
11 erty; and for losses or damage to Government property;
12 shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury
13 Department, of the appropriation made for the working cap-
14 ital of the Government Printing Office and be subject to
15 requisition by the Public Printer.

16 No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be
17 paid to any person employed in the Government Printing
18 Office while detailed for or performing service in the execu-
19 tive branch of the public service of the United States unless
20 such detail be authorized by law.

21 OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

22 Salaries: For the Superintendent of Documents, assist-
23 ant superintendent and other personal services in accordance
24 with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and com-
25 pensation of employees who shall be subject to the provisions

1 of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay
2 for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office",
3 approved June 7, 1924 (44 U. S. C.), \$1,321,500.

4 General expenses: For furniture and fixtures, typewriters,
5 carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps,
6 adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books
7 of reference; directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk
8 supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, carfares,
9 soap, towels, disinfectant, and ice; drayage, express, freight,
10 telephone, and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not
11 to exceed \$200); repairs to buildings, elevators, and ma-
12 chinery; rental of equipment; preserving sanitary condition of
13 building; light, heat, and power; stationery and office print-
14 ing, including blanks, price lists, bibliographies, catalogs, and
15 indexes; for supplying books to depository libraries; in all,
16 \$370,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used
17 to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or
18 other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the
19 requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Super-
20 intendent of Documents.

21 PENALTY MAIL, GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

22 For deposit in the general fund of the Treasury for cost
23 of penalty mail of the Government Printing Office as re-
24 quired by section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public
25 Law 364), \$400,000.

1 SEC. 102. Purchases may be made from the foregoing
2 appropriations under the "Government Printing Office", as
3 provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12,
4 1895, and without reference to section 4 of the Act approved
5 June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for
6 executive departments.

7 SEC. 103. In order to keep the expenditures for printing
8 and binding for the fiscal year 1948 within or under the
9 appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the vari-
10 ous executive departments and independent establishments
11 are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special
12 reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That
13 where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original
14 copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads
15 of the respective departments or independent establishments
16 for public inspection.

17 SEC. 104. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act
18 shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

19 SEC. 105. Whenever any office or position not spe-
20 cifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is
21 appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensa-
22 tion or designation of any position appropriated for herein
23 is different from that specifically established for such position
24 by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation
25 of the position, or either, appropriated for or provided herein,

1 shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*,
2 That the provisions relating to positions and salaries thereof
3 carried in House Resolutions 628, 691, and 693 (Seventy-
4 ninth Congress) and House Resolutions 42, 54, 74, 78, 96,
5 113, and 183 (Eightieth Congress) shall be the permanent
6 law with respect thereto.

7 SEC. 106. No part of any appropriation contained in
8 this Act shall be paid as compensation to any person ap-
9 pointed after June 30, 1935, as an officer or member of
10 the Capitol Police who does not meet the standards to be
11 prescribed for such appointees by the Capitol Police Board:
12 *Provided*, That the Capitol Police Board is hereby author-
13 ized to detail police from the House Office, Senate Office,
14 and Capitol Buildings for police duty on the Capitol Grounds.

15 SEC. 107. No part of any appropriation contained in
16 this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any
17 person who engages in a strike against the Government of
18 the United States or who is a member of an organization
19 of Government employees that asserts the right to strike
20 against the Government of the United States, or who advo-
21 cates, or is a member of an organization that advocates,
22 the overthrow of the Government of the United States by
23 force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof
24 an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that

1 the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the
2 provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the
3 Government of the United States, is not a member of an
4 organization of Government employees that asserts the right
5 to strike against the Government of the United States, or
6 that such person does not advocate, and is not a member
7 of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the
8 Government of the United States by force or violence:
9 *Provided further,* That any person who engages in a strike
10 against the Government of the United States or who is a
11 member of an organization of Government employees that
12 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
13 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an
14 organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
15 ment of the United States by force or violence and accepts
16 employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
17 any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of
18 a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than
19 \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both:
20 *Provided further,* That the above penalty clause shall be
21 in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other pro-
22 visions of existing law.

23 SEC. 108. This Act may be cited as the "Legislative
24 Branch Appropriation Act, 1948".

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80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3993

[Report No. 717]

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Legislative
Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1948, and for other purposes.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana

JUNE 26, 1947

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

H. R. 2276. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to pay certain expenses incident to training, attendance, and participation of personnel of the Army of the United States and of the naval service, respectively, in the seventh winter sports Olympic games and the fourteenth Olympic games and for future Olympic games.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. COLE of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 16 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, June 27, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

852. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to transfer certain transmission lines, substations, appurtenances, and equipment in connection with the sale and disposition of electric energy generated at the Fort Peck project, Montana, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

853. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1947 in the amount of \$1,336,000 for the Post Office Department (H. Doc. No. 364); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

854. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a list of institutions and organizations which have requested donations from the Navy Department; to the Committee on Armed Services.

855. A letter from the Administrator, National Housing Agency, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill for the relief of Andrew A. Koleser; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

856. A letter from the Administrator, National Housing Agency, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill for the relief of William G. Nelson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

857. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to amend the act of Congress entitled "An act to accord free entry to bona fide gifts from members of the armed forces of the United States on duty abroad," approved December 5, 1942; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 260. Resolution providing for the consideration of S. J. Res. 123, joint resolution to strengthen the common defense and to meet industrial needs for tin by providing for the maintenance of a domestic tin-smelting industry; without amendment (Rept. No. 706). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 261. Resolution providing for the consideration of H. R. 3049, a bill to continue in effect section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 714), as amended, relating to the exportation of certain commodities; without amendment (Rept. No. 707). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 262. Resolution providing

for the consideration of H. R. 3951, a bill to provide increases in the rates of pension payable to Spanish-American War and Civil War veterans and their dependents; without amendment (Rept. No. 708). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. CORBETT: Committee on House Administration. House Resolution 251. Resolution to provide that Members of the House of Representatives and officers shall, for their convenience, be furnished with identification cards; without amendment (Rept. No. 709). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. BENNETT of Missouri: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. H. R. 3152. A bill to extend certain powers of the President under title III of the Second War Powers Act; with an amendment (Rept. No. 710). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. REED of New York: Committee on Ways and Means. S. 1072. An act to extend until July 1, 1949, the period during which income from agricultural labor and nursing services may be disregarded by the States in making old-age assistance payments without prejudicing their rights to grants-in-aid under the Social Security Act; without amendment (Rept. No. 713). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. House Concurrent Resolution 54. Concurrent resolution to provide for the use of Schick General Hospital at Clinton, Iowa, for the Veterans' Administration; without amendment (Rept. No. 714). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. LEONARD W. HALL: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. S. 816. An act to repeal the Post Roads Act of 1866, as amended, and for other purposes, without amendment (Rept. No. 715). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin: Committee on Foreign Affairs. S. 1005. An act to amend the act of June 28, 1935, entitled "An act to authorize participation by the United States in the Interparliamentary Union"; without amendment (Rept. No. 716). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana: Committee on Appropriations. H. R. 3993. A bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 717). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. ANDREWS of New York: Committee on Armed Services. H. R. 2313. A bill to amend the act of May 19, 1926 (44 Stat. 565), as amended by the acts of May 14, 1935 (49 Stat. 218), and of October 1, 1942 (56 Stat. 763), providing for the detail of United States military and naval missions to foreign governments; without amendment (Rept. No. 718). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WOLCOTT: Committee on Banking and Currency. S. 350. An act to continue the Commodity Credit Corporation as an agency of the United States until June 30, 1948; without amendment (Rept. No. 719). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. FELLOWS: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 650. A bill for the relief of Ruston Jamsetji Patell; without amendment (Rept. No. 711). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. FELLOWS: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 928. A bill for the relief of Riyoko Patell; with an amendment (Rept. No. 712). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. HOPE: Committee on Agriculture. H. R. 2511. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim 2 acres of land near Muirkirk, Md., to the Queens Chapel Methodist Church; without amendment (Rept. No. 720). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. HAVENNER:

H. R. 3986. A bill to provide for a Naval Marine Museum on Treasure Island; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MILLS:

H. R. 3987. A bill to amend section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code to equalize Federal income taxes upon married persons; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PRICE of Florida:

H. R. 3988. A bill relating to the sale of Paxon Field, Duval County, Fla.; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

By Mr. REED of New York:

H. R. 3989. A bill to amend section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code to equalize Federal income taxes upon married persons; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MUNDT:

H. R. 3990. A bill to provide for water-pollution-control activities in the Public Health Service of the Federal Security Agency and in the Federal Works Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. SUNDSTROM:

H. R. 3991. A bill to authorize a preliminary examination and survey of the Rahway River and its tributaries, New Jersey, for flood control, for run-off and water-flow retardation, and for soil-erosion prevention; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. SASSCER:

H. R. 3992. A bill to provide special pensions for certain persons awarded medals for extraordinary heroism in combat; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana:

H. R. 3993. A bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. MEADE of Maryland:

H. R. 3994. A bill to amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 so as to require the insurance, registration, and instruction in the use of safety devices, of passengers transported in interstate air transportation; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BARTLETT:

H. R. 3995. A bill to provide for the establishment of a national cemetery at Juneau, Territory of Alaska; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. FARRINGTON:

H. R. 3996. A bill to provide for the establishment of a national cemetery at Honolulu, T. H.; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. GEARHART:

H. R. 3997. A bill to exclude certain vendors of newspapers or magazines from certain provisions of the Social Security Act and Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SIMPSON of Illinois:

H. R. 3998. A bill to provide for regulation of certain insurance rates in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. MICHENER (by request):

H. R. 3999. A bill to authorize the Attorney General to adjudicate certain claims resulting from evacuation of certain persons of Japanese ancestry under military orders; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin:

H. J. Res. 223. Joint resolution providing for membership and participation by the United States in the Caribbean Commission and authorizing an appropriation therefor; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. J. Res. 224. Joint resolution providing for membership and participation by the United States in the South Pacific Commission and authorizing an appropriation therefor; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. TALLE:

H. Con. Res. 55. Concurrent resolution to include all general appropriation bills in one consolidated general appropriation bill; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. SHAFER:

H. Con. Res. 56. Concurrent resolution to prohibit exports of petroleum and petroleum supplies outside the continental limits of the United States or its possessions; to the Committee on Armed Services.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Florida, memorializing

the President and the Congress of the United States, commending the United States Forest Service for the manner in which it has activated and maintained the Apalachicola National Forest in Liberty County, Fla.; to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to exempt employers from the payment of the Federal three-tenths of 1 percent unemployment tax and to permit each State to collect such tax, in addition to contributions now collected by it, and to use such sums to finance its employment security program without Federal restriction; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. NORBLAD:

H. R. 4000. A bill for the relief of John K. Jackson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RICHARDS:

H. R. 4001. A bill for the relief of W. Avery Hollis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

685. By the SPEAKER: Petition of the Salem Square Congregational Church petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to opposing passage of a Federal aid bill to education, including the support of parochial schools in America; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

686. Also, petition of Miss Clementine Lenta, and sundry other citizens of Duluth, Minn., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to endorsement of House bill 2910; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

687. Also, petition of Mrs. S. L. Apgar, and sundry other citizens of Clearwater, Fla., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to endorsement of the Townsend plan, House bill 16; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

688. Also, petition of Mrs. Margaret Gurtler, and sundry other citizens, Jacksonville, Fla., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to endorsement of the Townsend plan, House bill 16; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

689. Also, petition of various citizens of the Fifth Congressional District, State of Washington, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to endorsement of House bill 2716; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

Issued June 30, 1947
For actions of June 27, 1947
80th-1st, No. 123

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HIGHLIGHTS: President approved 2nd urgent deficiency appropriation bill. House passed bill to continue CCC for a year. House passed legislative appropriation bill; Reps. Cannon, Monroney, Murray discussed Legislative Reorganization Act. House received revised appropriation estimate of \$1,980,000 for Sugar Rationing Adm. Both Houses agreed to conference report on RFC-continuation bill. House received USDA proposal re liquidation of rural-rehabilitation corporations. House committee reported omnibus civil-service retirement bill. Rep. Rich criticized wool-bill veto. Senate passed measure continuing export-control, allocations, and priorities powers until July 15, 1947. Senate passed measure continuing appropriations after June 30, 1947, pending new appropriations. Senate passed bill to create Commission on Organization of Executive Branch. Senate committee reported bill to provide technical information thru Commerce Department. Refugee Organization bill ready for President. Unofficial cotton committee submitted report on Japanese cotton agreement.

HOUSE

1. COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION. Passed without amendment S. 350, to continue CCC as a U. S. agency, without change, through June 30, 1948 (p. 8000). This bill will now be sent to the President. Rep. Brown, Ga., spoke in favor of continuation of this agency.
2. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL. Passed without amendment this bill, H. R. 3993 (pp. 7991-9). For its provisions see Digest 122. Rep. Cannon, Mo., said the bill "is the last step in the complete wreckage of the famous Reorganization Act" and discussed reduction in number of committees, violation of the 3-day lie-over of appropriation bills, legislative provisions on appropriation bills, and the Legislative Reference Service (pp. 7992-5). Rep. Monroney, Okla., defended the Legislative Reorganization Act (pp. 7997-8). Rep. Murray, Wis., defended the Act's provisions regarding committee staffing, saying "there has never been a time that the committee Agriculture had the grasp that they have under this reorganization (p. 7993).
3. SUGAR RATIONING ADMINISTRATION. Received from the President a revised estimate of \$1,980,000 to provide funds for price control and industrial rationing of sugar from July 1, 1947, to Oct. 31, 1947, and to provide for liquidation of the program (H. Doc. 367); to Appropriations Committee (p. 8015).
4. RURAL REHABILITATION. Received from this Department proposed legislation to provide for liquidation of the trusts under the transfer agreements with State Rural Rehabilitation Corporations; to Agriculture Committee (p. 8015).

5. RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on S. J. Res. 135, to continue RFC on a limited basis until June 30, 1948 (pp. 7999, 7962-9). This measure will now be sent to the President.
6. WAR DEPARTMENT CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL, H. R. 4002, was reported by the Appropriations Committee (H. Rept. 723). This bill contains appropriations of \$132,041,800 for flood control by the War Department. The committee report states: "In keeping with its policy that provisions constituting permanent substantive legislation should not appear in appropriation bills, the committee has avoided the inclusion of items of that nature."
7. FARM LABOR. Passed without amendment S. 1072, to extend until July 1, 1949, the period during which income from agricultural labor and nursing services may be disregarded by the States in making old-age assistance payments without prejudicing their rights to grants-in-aid under the Social Security Act (pp. 7985-6). This bill will now be sent to the President.
8. CIVIL-SERVICE RETIREMENT. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendments H. R. 3872, the omnibus civil-service retirement bill (H. Rept. 726)(p. 8016).
9. TREASURY-POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 2436 (pp. 7957-61, 7989-90). This bill will now be sent to the President. The Senate receded on its amendment to permit higher prices to be paid by the Government for typewriters.
10. FISHERIES. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported with amendment H. R. 1693, to provide for U. S. aid to States in fish-restoration and management projects (H. Rept. 728)(p. 8016).
11. WOOL-PRICE SUPPORTS. Rep. Rich, Pa., criticized the President's veto of S. 811 the wool bill, defending the tariff provision (p. 7987).
12. PERSONNEL LOYALTY. Rep. Holifield, Calif., spoke in favor of "preservation of civil liberties" in connection with the personnel-loyalty program (pp. 8006-10).
13. EXPORT CONTROL. Rep. Shafer, Mich., asked for consideration of H. R. 3049, to continue the Export Control Act, but after discussion Rep. Rizley, Okla., objected (p. 8006).
14. ADJOURNED until Mon., June 30 (p. 8015). Legislative program for this week, as announced by Majority Leader Halleck: Mon., bills under suspension of rules, Hawaii statehood; Tues., private calendar, War Department civil appropriation bill; Wed., D. C. appropriation bill; Thurs., continuation of above-mentioned bills; urgent rules at any time; adjournment Fri. through Sun. (p. 8000).
15. FOREIGN AFFAIRS; PURCHASING. The "Daily Digest" states that the subcommittee of the Foreign Affairs Committee ordered* favorably reported H.R. 3891, the International Organizations Procurement Act of 1947 (pp. D452-3).
16. MINERALS; WILDLIFE. The "Daily Digest" states that the subcommittee of the Public Lands Committee ordered* reported with amendment H.R. 2867, permitting mining locations in the State Park Game Sanctuary of Harney National Forest, S. Dak (p. D453).
*Copies of the bills and reports will not be available until the bills are actually reported, when this Digest will include statements to that effect.

For those reasons, we are asking the House to concur in the Senate amendments.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee on the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 3993) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes; and pending that motion, I ask unanimous consent that general debate be limited to 2 hours, the time to be equally divided and controlled by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON] and myself.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill H. R. 3993, with Mr. DONDERO in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 5 minutes. I may say that I do not believe we will require 1 hour on this side.

Mr. Chairman, in bringing in the legislative bill this year the committee has had quite a task. The reorganization bill created many problems and growing out of it all the committee adopted a new system. Heretofore in the appropriation bill for the legislative branch the positions and salaries have all been outlined individually. In the bill this year we use the same form as is used in appropriation bills for other departments.

The committee has worked very hard. I commend each member of the committee for the care and attention he has given to this bill. I think the hearings are probably longer than they have been in previous years, and the committee has gone into more detail than heretofore.

The report is quite comprehensive and sets out in very plain and concise language just what is in the bill and the changes that have been made. I shall not take time to explain all that.

I may say that the bill this year is 27.9 percent below the budget estimates and 11.8 percent below the 1947 appropriations.

The principal increase that has been made in regard to the legislative branch is due to the Reorganization Act which set up many new positions and many committees and committee clerks and assistants. That practically comprises all of the increases in the bill.

The committee has made quite a few cuts in the bill. We have tried to get matters organized so that we can have real efficiency. Toward that end the

committee has recommended that before the bill comes up for consideration next year an exhaustive and extensive survey be made to determine just what positions should be retained and what the classifications should be with a view to eliminating those that are not necessary and which should not be in existence.

We find the committees are not utilizing all the help that is provided in the reorganization bill. There is a total of 180 positions provided, and we find that the committees are utilizing at this time, or rather as of May 1947, 122 of those positions. However, the committee has power to appoint members of their staffs if they wish to do so. The Reorganization Act permits it. Therefore, the committee felt that it could do nothing but appropriate for the positions that are enumerated and permitted under the Reorganization Act. We feel confident that the committees will not use all the money that has been appropriated for that purpose and will not use all that the law permits.

The House by resolution, as you know, set up a Coordinator of Information. In that connection, of course, the appropriations to take care of that office have been made in this bill. It is a new appropriation.

The work that is contemplated previously has been done by the Reference Service of the Library of Congress. The desire of Congress, however, for its own staff, its own experts, and its own coordinator of information has been reflected in the reduction in the amount allowed for the Legislative Reference Branch in the Library.

Mr. SPRINGER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. I yield to my colleague from Indiana.

Mr. SPRINGER. As I understand, there is a lump-sum allocation for the various departments. Is that in the bill?

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. That is correct.

Mr. SPRINGER. What information has the gentleman received with reference to the effect that such provision would have on the various employees, respecting their salaries, in the various departments of government?

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. I am glad the gentleman raised that question. On page 4 of the report the matter is mentioned. I will read just briefly from the report:

The items for salaries of officers and employees of the House and the Senate do not include, as heretofore, a detail listing of all the positions appropriated for and the salary of each. Inasmuch as these positions and the salaries therefor are all statutory the repetition in the appropriation act each year of the list is unnecessary and meaningless. The language of the accompanying bill provides, in a lump sum, the amount necessary to pay the salaries of all persons employed under the particular appropriation as authorized by law.

A complete list of House positions appropriated for and the salary of each as provided by law will be found on pages 408-412 of the hearings.

In that connection, I may say that section 105 of the appropriation act for 1947 listed the appropriation by posi-

tions and salaries as always has been done heretofore, but there was a provision in that bill to the effect that the provisions of the 1947 act became permanent law.

The 1948 act making the appropriation in a lump sum according to law leaves them as they were last year in the 1947 bill.

So there could be no mistake about the matter and in order that we might be certain, a letter was written to the Comptroller General of the United States for an official opinion. His letter is set out on page 5 of the report, but for the information of the membership I will read it:

COMPTROLLER GENERAL
OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington 25, June 26, 1947.

Hon. NOBLE J. JOHNSON,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Appropriations for the Legislative Branch,
House of Representatives.

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Consideration has been given your letter of June 25, 1947, as follows:

"Attached hereto is a copy of the proposed legislative appropriation bill for 1948 and a copy of the Legislative Appropriation Act for 1947. I call your particular attention to section 105 of the 1947 law.

"It will be noted that the proposed 1948 act, with respect to House and Senate items, is radically different in form from the 1947 act in that the detailed list of positions and salaries is omitted.

"The question is raised as to whether or not the proposed bill for 1948 will provide for any salary or position at a rate or in a manner different from the provisions of the 1947 act unless there is a specific provision in the 1948 act relating thereto.

"To cite a specific example, under the Office of the Doorkeeper of the House the following language is included in the 1947 act: 'Superintendent of document room (Elmer A. Lewis), \$3,960 and \$2,040 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.'

"It is the contention of the committee that the proposed wording of the bill will not affect those positions specifically set out in the 1947 act, will authorize no one to make any change whatever in such positions or rates of pay, and will not confer upon the disbursing officer of the House or any other officer or employee of the House any authority to make adjustments in salaries or in personnel or in titles of positions which he does not now have and, specifically, the law in the fiscal year 1948 in respect to the employment of Elmer A. Lewis will be exactly the same as it is in 1947.

"Any specific provisions in the 1948 act relating to particular positions would, of course, make changes in the permanent law with respect to such positions, but unless there is a specific provision in the act for 1948 relating to a particular position, the 1948 act would have no effect whatever on the salary or status of such position.

"Your advice in the premises will be appreciated."

In the appropriation item for the House of Representatives in the proposed 1948 Legislative Appropriation Act, under the heading "Salaries, officers and employees," is found the following provision:

"For compensation of officers and employees, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation provided by the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended by the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946, as follows:"

A similar provision heads the item covering Senate appropriations for salaries of officers and employees. In the 1947 Appropriation Act, approved July 1, 1946, Public

Law 479, the appropriations for "Salaries, officers and employees," gave the title of each position and specified the salary to be paid. Section 105 of that act further provided:

"SEC. 105. Whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by said act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, or either, appropriated for or provided herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto, and the authority for any position specifically established by such act which is not specifically appropriated for herein shall cease to exist."

A provision substantially similar to said section 105 is contained in section 105 of the proposed Legislative Appropriation Act for 1948, except that the language relative to positions not specifically appropriated for is omitted. It is understood that the specific salaries set out in the 1947 act were augmented by the increases authorized by sections 501 and 502 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, Public Law 106, as amended by section 5 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946, Public Law, 390. As to employees of standing committees for whom provision is made in section 202 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, as amended by acts of January 31, 1947, Public Law 1, and February 19, 1947, Public Law 4, section B-63025, January 20, 1947, to the Speaker, House of Representatives.

Accordingly, I am in agreement with the understanding expressed in your letter.

Sincerely yours,

LINDSAY C. WARREN,

Comptroller General of the United States.

Mr. SPRINGER. In other words, the provisions of the act of 1947 will control with respect to the payment of these various employees under the provisions of this act.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. That is absolutely correct. It will remain that way until such time as Congress by affirmative action changes it. It is the permanent law now.

Mr. SPRINGER. I desire to congratulate the gentleman, my colleague from Indiana, and his subcommittee upon their careful and painstaking inquiry into this matter because it means so much to the employees who come under the provisions of this bill. You have done a splendid job. I know every employee, who comes under the provisions of this law, appreciates the specific information which the gentleman has been able to obtain, and for their benefit. They appreciate this great service, and I appreciate what he has done. You are doing a fine service for the people and for our country.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Indiana has expired.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself three additional minutes.

I thank the gentleman very much.

There was one matter, Mr. Chairman, I wanted to mention just briefly. While the committee has worked hard for the very purpose of trying to reduce expenditures where they could be reduced there was one matter in which we increased expenditures and that was on books for the blind.

The appropriation for this purpose for 1947 was \$500,000. We raised it to

\$1,000,000 under the authority of a resolution authorizing \$1,125,000 to be appropriated for that purpose. The committee after going into the matter fully allowed \$1,000,000. From the evidence we had and the understanding we could get that is all the money that could be judiciously expended during the next year. We all feel sorry for people who have lost their sight and want to do what we can to assist in their welfare.

Mr. BENDER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. BENDER. I wish to commend the gentleman for the fine work he and his subcommittee have done and especially to commend them for their handling of the appropriations for the Library of Congress. I think they are doing a perfectly grand job in assisting Members of Congress in all their problems, and I trust the Librarian is pleased with the way the committee handled his office. Am I correct in saying that?

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. I hardly think they are. I do not believe he is very well pleased, yet we think we have done the right thing.

Mr. BENDER. The committee I trust will be most generous.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. I yield.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. I just came in the door and heard the gentleman speaking about an additional appropriation for books for the blind.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Yes. Last year it was \$500,000. This year we made it \$1,000,000, just doubled the amount. It is for books, machines, and such things.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. I am delighted because I can carry the news to six blind veterans who are outside the Chamber now. They were just asking about this appropriation. They came over in order to try to secure passage of the bill which would give them automobiles in order that they may be transported about to and from college and to and from work.

As everyone knows, traffic is tremendously heavy here and the amputees are asked to step aside. The other evening they were asked to get up from a table. Everywhere it is a push to make room for people, especially in the streets. If they have their automobiles they can get to their college in time for classes, they can get to their businesses.

I know the gentleman joins me in the hope that either a rule will be granted or that the bill will be brought up under a suspension of the rules.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Indiana has again expired.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Chairman, the preparation of this bill was a labor of love. We had one of the most amiable committees, and certainly one of the ablest and fairest chairmen under whom it has been my privilege to serve. I regret that I cannot go along with them in unwarranted expenditures proposed by the bill. I am glad to approve the reductions with the exception of the untenable

reductions in the provisions for the Congressional Library.

Of course, the claim of a reduction of 11.6 percent below 1947 appropriations and 27.7 percent below the budget estimates is wholly unsubstantiated.

In one item alone, the appropriation for working capital at the Government Printing Office, a reduction of \$10,000,000 is claimed, when as a matter of fact there is no real reduction in the amount taken from the Federal Treasury and no saving to the Government. The printing and binding requisitioned by the Government agencies must be handled and will be handled, and if and when sufficient working capital is not available they will come back for what is needed. In view of the increased wage scale and higher cost of paper and other materials, the likelihood is that they will have to come back, and if they do, the money will have to be provided. There is no alternative.

So, instead of the bill affecting a reduction of 11.6 below the 1947 bill, it is actually an increase of \$2,776,309.44 over and above the current year, and a bare 15 or 16 percent below the estimates. In other words, it is another phony reduction to the extent of \$10,000,000 or more.

I am profoundly impressed, Mr. Chairman, at the discrepancy in the attendance this morning and in the attendance at the time we adopted the famous reorganization bill of 1946 under authorization of which much of the appropriations carried in the bill is proposed. On that eventful day every seat was filled and the embattled membership of the House presented a solid phalanx against every effort to adopt even the slightest amendment to that celebrated enactment. Never in the records of the House has any bill been so heralded and so press-agented as was the reorganization bill of 1946. There were literally acres of newspaper space used in its advocacy and on the floor of the House there was a continuous barrage in favor of the bill, with the daily inclusion in the index of innumerable newspaper editorials in its favor. So it is a little surprising that on the occasion of the first full appropriation under the authorization conferred by that bill we find so few Members present, and it is still more surprising to note that we take up the bill in direct violation of the express provisions of the same Reorganization Act.

It is all the more significant in that it is the last step in the complete wreckage of the famous Reorganization Act.

The Reorganization Act of 1946 provides that no general appropriation bill shall be considered unless the bill, hearings, and report shall have been made available to the membership of the House for not less than three calendar days before the bill is taken up. No provision of the Reorganization Act was more insistently demanded and more vigorously debated than this requirement for at least 3 days' notice before consideration.

The pending bill was reported last night just before adjournment. It has not been available a full day, much less 3 days. This report is a flagrant violation of the letter and the spirit of the act. And when we take it up this morn-

ing, by direction and request of the leadership of the House, we abandon the last hitherto unviolated provision of that much-advertised act—touted at the time of its enactment as the supreme and infallible panacea for all legislative ills.

Never has any enactment by the Congress promised so much and delivered so little.

I shall not take the time of the House to recount in detail the step-by-step catalysis of the Reorganization Act. It is sufficient to note only the major provisions of the bill which have become notorious through their violation or lack of observance on the part of the House.

Of course, the bill revolved largely around the committee system. The 81 committees of the House and Senate were reduced to 34 and it was emphasized that this number would suffice for all needs of both Houses and no special committees would be required. The custom of establishing special committees for every real or imaginary need, and on any occasion, was condemned as one of the evils of the existing committee system and the 34 committees were provided once and for all as the ultimate of all committee requirements.

The ink of the signatures on the law were hardly dry before the creation of additional committees started and has continued apace without interruption.

Furthermore, the standing committees were no sooner formed than a process of decentralization began which has resulted in the creation of more subcommittees than the original number of committees, each of which has approximately the same jurisdiction and the same duties as the old committees supplanted by the Reorganization Act.

The reduction in the number of committees has in no way decreased the work of any Member. It has in no way accelerated the business of the House. It has not simplified procedure. It has afforded no appreciable advantage.

On the contrary it has condemned Members of the House to treadmill duties on which they work as hard but without recognition or credit for work accomplished under the former procedure. After a Member had remained here three or four terms and had worked faithfully and effectively, he was awarded a chairmanship.

He was accorded tangible recognition of his service. His constituency appreciated the distinction conferred on him. It was a credit to them as well as to him. And why not? A manufacturer who operated his plant successfully during the war was awarded an E; a scholar who distinguished himself in his particular field is given a degree; an army or naval officer serving creditably at his desk here in Washington is given a bronze star or a promotion. Why should not the man who has served effectively on this floor have some slight recognition?

Why should not he have a chairmanship when he does the work and carries the load? But under the consolidation there are only 18 chairmanships in the House and men may come here and serve a lifetime without attaining one. The country at large cannot understand why he never attains that rank. It is unfair

to the rank and file of the membership of the House pocketed behind the 18 men who monopolize the chairmanships.

Mr. MURRAY of Wisconsin. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CANNON. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. MURRAY of Wisconsin. I have no reason to speak for any other committee. I wish to say to my distinguished colleague from Missouri that so far as the Committee on Agriculture is concerned, I wish to disagree with the gentleman. I am not saying that any of the other chairmen that I have served under, such as Mr. Jones or Mr. Fulmer or Mr. Flannagan, could not have accomplished possibly as much as the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HOPE] has accomplished, but I want to say to my colleague from Missouri, who has always been interested in agriculture, that there has never been a time that the committee had the grasp of and the information about agriculture that they have under this reorganization. The reason it is so is because of the same situation that the gentleman complains about; that the subcommittees get the facts; they do not have to believe some bureaucrat; they have the facts and they have the machinery for getting the facts in the personnel in the office of the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. In all fairness I want that to appear in the RECORD because it is the truth and it is the fact.

Mr. CANNON. I am glad to hear my good friend from Wisconsin speak in such laudatory terms of the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HOPE]. I was deeply gratified when he succeeded to the chairmanship of the committee. No one is better qualified to hold that position or more deeply and sincerely interested in the welfare of agriculture. And I am glad he has the advantage of the association of the gentleman from Wisconsin on that important committee. There is no greater friend of the farmer in this Congress. But there are men on that committee, and every committee in the House, including the gentleman from Wisconsin, who are also entitled to recognition for duty well performed.

Mr. MURRAY of Wisconsin. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. ALLEN of Louisiana. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CANNON. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. ALLEN of Louisiana. I am wondering if the distinguished gentleman from Missouri will agree with me that perhaps the work of the committees now is not as efficient as it was before the Reorganization Act. With a subcommittee of four or five or six members hearing important issues, and all important issues being presented only to subcommittees, does it not logically follow that the full committee relies upon the judgment of four or five members, and therefore the entire Congress may be acting upon the judgment of four or five or six members of a subcommittee?

Mr. CANNON. That is true; and the lack of association of the rank and file of the whole committee with the broad field covered by the jurisdiction of the committee is a distinct loss to the mem-

bers and to the Congress and is reflected in its legislation.

Mr. CANNON. Then going a little bit further into the operation of the Reorganization Act, it was especially provided that the committees of both Houses should meet in open session; that there should be no executive sessions. The public were to be invited and we were to have only open covenants openly arrived at. Again the provision is distinguished by its lack of observance.

There has not been a single session of the committee or the subcommittees of the Committee on Appropriations in open session. The provision of the Reorganization Act is, and has been from the date of its approval, a dead letter; another refutation of the charges that the procedure of the House was antiquated and in need of streamlined revision. Likewise, it was provided that there should be no riders on appropriation bills. You can remember when Members stood on this floor and decried the iniquitous practice of tacking legislative riders on appropriation bills, and yet we have the remarkable instance—in the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill—of the Committee on Appropriations, in violation of that provision of the rules of the House, going before the Committee on Rules, and the Committee on Rules, in violation of the express provision of the Reorganization Act, reporting out a rule under which we could not make a point of order against any item in the bill, and which permitted, as everybody understood before the rule was enacted, far-reaching legislation by riders on appropriation bills.

The Reorganization Act also provided that every committee and subcommittee should report the names of staff members and that these committee reports should be printed every 3 months. If the requirement has been complied with, it has not been called to my attention.

Then there was that one particular provision in the Reorganization Act that was advertised as the greatest advance ever made in the budgetary system of the country. It insured, we were told, that there should be no appropriation beyond revenues, and if there should be excess appropriation, provision should immediately be recommended for increasing the national debt or for making appropriate increase in taxes to finance it. It was specifically provided that this joint legislative budgetary committee should report not later than February 15. Mr. Chairman, February 15 is so far back of us that it has become ancient history. We are now within 3 days of the end of the fiscal year, and still this joint committee that was to revolutionize the budgetary system of the Government has never even brought in a conference report.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Missouri has expired.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 15 additional minutes.

And we were going to abolish lobbying. The lobbyists were to be brought in and be registered and ticketed, and such drastic supervision was to be enforced as to completely eliminate this highly objectionable feature of national legislation.

Why, Mr. Chairman, the lobbyists have been more powerful and better paid and more aggressive in this year of our Lord 1947 than they have ever been in any previous Congress.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CANNON. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. I have also found that we have had more activity on the part of Government officials and employees in lobbying since the Reorganization Act was passed than we have ever had before.

Mr. CANNON. I am sorry to have my good friend from Minnesota concede that the law is ineffective and is being so flagrantly disregarded when we were promised the millenium when it was enacted.

Mr. Chairman, in the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 there is another notable provision. It expands a service in the Congressional Library, the Legislative Reference Service. Its provisions are mandatory. They are not optional. The Librarian of Congress is directed to establish a separate department known as the Legislative Reference Service.

He is not given permission. He has no choice but to comply with the provisions of the law. It is provided that the service shall operate not merely upon request but on its own initiative to make available certain data. The authorization for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948 is \$650,000.

The development of the Congressional Library is an interesting and heartening story. In a little more than a century and a half our people progressing from uncouth pioneers who through force of circumstances were concerned only with the utilitarian, have reached a status of intellectual attainment unexcelled, if not unequaled, by any other people on the globe. And the Library of Congress is the visible, irrefutable evidence of that progress. The Library is a symbol and a monument to the academic and intellectual achievement of the American people.

We are not only the greatest military power on the globe—and the recent war demonstrates that fact beyond cavil; we are not only the richest nation in the world, with more wealth than all the rest of the world combined—but we are the most progressive and intellectual people the sun has ever shone upon. And this great Library daily testifies to that preeminence.

Our armies, our fleets upon the air and on the seas, our record of battles won and enemies vanquished, testify to our military power. Our bank balances, business statements, trade balances, our standard of living, in even the poorest quarter of the poorest county in the union, testify to our wealth and our libraries and universities are convincing evidence of our academic attainments.

This great library is known and accepted throughout the world as proof that we are not merely shopkeepers as Kaiser Wilhelm insisted, not merely mobilizers of battalions of brute strength, but that we are a people of culture and learning.

Libraries are the last capstone of civilization and have been so accepted throughout human history. One of the most irretrievable misfortunes that ever befell mankind was the burning of the Alexandria Library. And during the Middle Ages one of the supreme contributions of the church, second only to its spiritual mission, was the preservation of the last vestiges of the golden age of Grecian and Roman literature. Mr. Chairman, it is difficult to estimate ancient literature. Ideas have always paced man's progress, and books, the record of men's thoughts and achievements, are the information upon which we build. They are the tools with which we implement modern research.

Both Washington and Franklin believed, and it is the verdict of modern historians that the American Revolution could not have been sustained without the doctrines disseminated by Thomas Paine in his book *The Crisis*. One of the determining factors which precipitated the Civil War was a book by Harriet Beecher Stowe, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*; and it was Randall's poem, printed on the front page of a Baltimore newspaper, *Maryland, My Maryland*, which in 1 day swept the great Old Line State into the Confederacy. And more recently, Thomas Dixon's *The Clansman* exerted profound influence upon national thought.

Mr. Chairman, with all of our military might and fabulous wealth we have in that library across the plaza, more powerful influences than are piled up in all our arsenals or bank vaults or in our State and national treasuries. It is our national repository of Americana, American literature, American thought, American ideals the symbol of the predominance of American attainments in the realm of the mind.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Missouri has expired.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 15 additional minutes.

Mr. Chairman, if there is anything of which we have reason to be proud it is this library, the greatest library in the world.

I remember in the Sixty-second Congress hearing on this floor the boastful statement that the United States had the fourth greatest library in the world. At that time the first library in the world was the British Museum, the great national English library in London; the second library was the French library in Paris; the third was the Royal Library in Berlin; but the speaker was very proud that we had here in our Congressional Library the fourth greatest library.

Mr. Chairmah, in the intervening years, and they have not been so many, we have come successively from fourth to third, from third to second, and today up to first place. We have here today the greatest library, the greatest institution of its kind that the sun ever shone on. We, as Americans, have every right to be proud of that great institution.

Mr. MURDOCK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CANNON. I yield to the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. MURDOCK. I appreciate the revealing description and the splendid

tribute which the gentleman has given in this description of our Congressional Library. As one who is a lover of books and of learning I think it is the best I have ever heard. The pen is mightier than the sword and the gentleman has given conclusive argument to that effect in the description of our Congressional Library. I am given a better understanding of its significance.

Mr. CANNON. As the gentleman well says, it is our greatest strength. We cannot win a war with arms until we have previously won it with ideas. The world is not governed by armies or navies, but by ideas. The Congressional Library here contains the greatest treasures of our national heritage.

All can remember a few years ago when a young man, after studying here in America, and—graduating from our greatest universities, if he wished to complete his education, felt he had to go abroad. He would leave America to have the advantages and opportunities offered by the libraries and universities of England, France, Germany and Italy. No man was considered to have attained the highest academic status until he had been abroad and had had the advantages afforded by the great libraries across the sea.

Today we possess here in America pre-eminently the greatest facilities for study and research to be found anywhere. No boy need go abroad to study in any foreign land. In no country upon the globe are to be found such cultural, educational, and academic opportunities as are provided here.

This great library is the key to the library system of the Nation. Every major library in America, including those of our large universities, depends upon the Congressional Library to supply it with its organizational charts, its library cards, its indices, which it regularly prints and distributes to the libraries of the Nation.

Mr. Chairman, this national institution renders not only a spiritual and intellectual service—a service both to religion and to learning—but at the same time, and strange as it may seem, it contributes directly to the development and maintenance of national defense. That is borne out by a remarkable article which appeared some time ago published by the Russian business organization in this country, Amtorg. It published a list of the centers of production where consumer goods were produced in time of peace and munitions in time of war. It gave the location of such plants with identifying data. Along with the TVA and with the steel mills of Pittsburgh and the motor factories of Detroit, it included the Congressional Library. In short, they considered the Congressional Library as one of America's wartime assets. But in writing this bill we do not seem to realize it. If a fleet of planes with atomic bombs ever breaks through our first-line defenses and falls upon our centers of production in this country, they will not only take out the power dams and the munition plants and the factories producing war materials but it is down on the list that they propose to get the Congressional Library. Stalin—and who will deny that he is an authority

upon that subject?—knows that the Congressional Library—this vast repository of maps and books and scientific information on every war we have fought—is of inestimable value to the national defense of this country.

Now, the most astonishing thing I think, my friends, I have ever seen in any bill presented in this House is the slash made in the provisions for the Library. It amounts to sabotage. It does not leave a vestige of any material increase in the Congressional Library. It does not even leave the Library the amount it had last year. Of course, there is a provision in there of \$500,000,000 for the blind, which is not primarily a Library activity, and when that is classified as it should be classified we are providing for this great Library this year \$450,000 less than it had last year.

And it is based on a statement in the report to this effect that in 1933 the Library had 853 employees. My friends, they must be in sad need of argument in support of the cut in item when they have to go back to 1933, 14 years ago. The entire world has changed in those pregnant 14 years. If you compare the number of employees in the Federal Government in 1933 with the number provided by the bills which have already passed this House this session, you will see the significance of the change.

I have here a statement from the Kiplinger magazine of last month. It says there are 1,000 book publishers in the United States; that 600,000,000 books were printed in 1946, and that in 1946 there was greatly increased demand for business books. We might base our justification of library support on purely altruistic grounds—that life is more than meat and the body more than raiment. An even on these grounds an adequate appropriation is justified. But it is also justified on a purely business basis, for the statistics quoted by the Kiplinger magazine show that in 1946 the demand for business books alone alone went up 37 percent over the previous year. But, instead of increasing the appropriation to care for that increased service, we are decreasing it. It is unbelievable.

The time mentioned by the committee in the report is 1933. Since that time church membership in the United States has increased by 10,000,000 communicants. The enrollment in our colleges and universities has increased from 1,055,360 to 2,103,000 students. The population of the United States has increased nearly 15,000,000. The cost of living in the United States has increased more than 64 percent. The cost of every constituent expense has increased, but they expect the Library to get along on less than it had when the cost of living was lower. The national income increased from \$42,000,000,000 to \$180,000,000,000, yet the committee expects the Congressional Library, the greatest repository of human knowledge ever accumulated, a symbol of America's greatness, to be measured by 1933 figures.

Why this sabotage of this representative American institution? Why this vendetta against the Congressional Li-

brary? And in the report of the committee we have something that is seldom seen in a formal statement to the House. It speaks of the Librarian as "obstinate." It speaks of his justification of the budget as "long winded."

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Missouri has again expired.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 15 additional minutes.

A formal statement by a committee of the House should be more dignified even if it were true. When the report speaks in such terms of one of the most eminent men in the service of the Nation, especially on such an infinitesimal matter as the use of a vault in the Library, it betrays hostility toward the Library rather than the warm support which should animate every American.

Mr. FOLGER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CANNON. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. FOLGER. In that connection, I notice this proviso under the appropriation for the Library of Congress:

That hereafter the gross salary of any position in the Library which is augmented by payment of an honorarium from other than appropriated funds shall not exceed such rate as, combined with such honorarium, will not exceed \$10,000.

Why should that figure drop so low?

[Mr. CANNON addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. DIRKSEN].

[Mr. DIRKSEN addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I yield 15 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. TIBBOTT].

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Chairman, the general aspects of this bill have been thoroughly covered by our very able chairman, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. JOHNSON] who has done a grand job in conducting hearings on the measure before us. Great credit is due him for his courteous treatment of the witnesses appearing before our committee.

In discussing this bill I shall be content to consume little time and to give some information about the Congressional Library. It is of great concern to me, and I believe it is of concern to the other members of the committee, just where the administrators of the Library are going with this institution. At times I wonder if they are victims of their own innocence and if they ever give thought to the practical problems of the Library. It seems to me that it is difficult for them to form an opinion on the practical and real things of life. I have no purpose whatever in indulging in personalities and abuse, but we have a practical common sense proposition before us which is: To what extent should the Library of Congress be permitted to carry on its activities in an extravagant manner.

There can be no doubt that the Library in the past has rendered meritorious service to the whole Nation. Many laudable accomplishments have been made by this institution. There is no doubt in my mind that those at the head of it will continue to give the service in the future that they have given in the past. Those of us who are presently making an effort to reduce the over-all appropriations of the Library are doing so largely because we feel as though its officials have gone too far without considering the relief and protection to which the taxpayers are entitled.

In the 1947 hearings on appropriations of the House and Senate having to do with the Library of Congress, there is sufficient evidence that their requests for funds should be thoroughly considered. In these hearings it was pointed out there is a need for determination as to what the policy of the Library of Congress is going to be in the way of expansion and service to the public and to Congress. In the report there will be found the original purpose in establishing the Library which was to serve Congress. It would seem that the Library has moved into a position not only as a Congressional Library but a national and even an international one. Of course, the responsibility rests with Congress who is charged with with the operation of this institution.

Dr. Luther Evans at the Senate hearings last year expressed an opinion that there was no question of policy to be settled. He said that this matter had already been approved by Congress, and the House was mistaken in its views. Whether or not the House was mistaken in this direction last year is a matter to be settled by Congress, probably not now, but in the very near future. In the final analysis, however, Congress must decide the future of the Library of Congress.

In the 1948 budget justifications a study was made of the present personnel of the Library of Congress with an aim toward discovering the fitness for positions and the qualifications of individuals, their ability, and their loyalty to the Government.

In my opinion, there are many changes which should take place immediately. An impartial investigation by a group not connected with the Library reached certain conclusions, which are interesting from the standpoint of efficiency, economy, and loyalty. Undoubtedly, a report will be filed very shortly wherein there will be found evidence to sustain these assertions.

We found in our observations that there is a large expenditure of the Library's funds for overtime work. To some degree this overtime, as we understand it, is the result of what the Library regards as a shortage of help. It is very doubtful if this is the real answer to the situation. Discovery was made that the attendance records of the employees are very well within reason. Little loitering was observed, but too little to really be considered serious. The employees of the institution appear to be competent and willing to cooperate.

The Library's 1948 budget originally requested 2,973 employees. Twenty-seven of this number would receive salaries of \$9,775 or above. Ninety-three positions would pay in excess of \$7,100 and 472 in excess of \$4,500. These 93 positions are grade CAF-13 or P-6 or higher. The Library would have 15.8 percent of its employees receive a salary in excess of what in 1944 was equivalent to \$3,200. During the past year the Library program of upgrading its employees has been on a rapid basis.

A request was made of the committee this year for an additional 1,263 employees. It is well known that the buildings accommodating the present staff of the Library of Congress are not more than sufficient to take care of the needs. Placing more help over there at this time would mean crowding employees into rooms already overtaxed. Some of us are of the opinion that the groundwork is being laid by the administrators of the Library to seek from Congress appropriations in the near future for the construction of another large building.

The Processing Division of the institution, it must be said, has made an effort to reduce the cost of processing material. Changes in procedure have been adopted which we understand are not being well received by the employees of this Division and the morale of the employees is not any too high. They feel that the Division is being overstaffed with experts. Catalog cards, under existing regulations, and this is authorized by law, are sold for the printing cost plus 10 percent. As a result of this the cards cost the Library many times what other libraries pay for this kind of material. There does not appear to be any valid reason why the Library of Congress should be charged more for these cards than other institutions pay for them.

The Administrative Department has, as we understand it, been in operation for about a year. The present Director has not held office long enough to put into effect plans he has for reviewing many of the existing practices; however, it is understood that he anticipates different controls.

The Personnel Office could be improved upon as far as an applicant's character and loyalty are concerned. It is suggested that a more thorough investigation be made of the background of certain individuals employed at the Library of Congress. Those having tendencies opposite to the American way of doing things cannot be expected to remain there, or to be classed among the Library's employees. This is a function which the Personnel Office must handle with as little delay as possible.

The Copyright Office operates on a fee schedule. There is evidence in the hearings that the administrators of the Library recognize that their practice is very much out of date. It is a matter of record that a great deal more economy can be accomplished by changing the practice in this division, which has been in operation over the years.

The usefulness of the Motion Picture Division of the Library of Congress may be better understood by quoting its Director:

It is not inconceivable that the proposed national film library should, with the coop-

eration of all concerned, some day equal in size and usefulness the largest library now in existence.

Whether this aim is to be realized is a matter of policy. If the Division is to be continued as a useful one technical assistance will be required to save films which are in danger of being destroyed.

The division handling books for the blind is most efficient. I am convinced that the justifications of carrying on this splendid service are well within reason. These unfortunate people should be given every aid possible in helping to relieve the many hardships facing them.

I may say here that the committee appropriated to this department of the Library the sum of \$500,000 for 1947. For the fiscal year 1948 we increased the amount to \$1,000,000 and I believe it is entirely justifiable.

An item appearing in the Library's justification calls for Library chauffeurs. This, to the committee's way of thinking is out of the question entirely. Frankly, I cannot conceive of the Librarian of Congress having a chauffeur to drive him and other officials of the institution around town. That would be a consideration extended to the Librarian to which many high ranking Government officials are not entitled.

In conclusion I have tried to be fair in my remarks on the justifications of the Library of Congress. We realize what a great institution it is and how it should be kept, as such. Employees of the Library should not hesitate to give to us valuable information concerning those who are disloyal to our Government. If concrete evidence is submitted to us in this direction I believe we can accomplish much in keeping the Library of Congress a leading institution of the country.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TIBBOTT. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. KEATING. I want to make inquiry regarding the Legislative Reference Service. As a new Member I want to pay high tribute to the cooperation which I have received from the Legislative Reference Service. I wonder whether in this reduction the gentleman feels that it will lead to a reduction in the staff of those who deal with Members of Congress in connection with the preparation of legislation and matters of that kind?

Mr. TIBBOTT. I do not think it will. The subcommittee reduced the amount from \$650,000 to \$300,000; later in the full committee it was increased to \$400,000. Considering the number of employees they have at present and the number the Legislative Reference Service has allotted to the different committees of the House, which are not be used by the committees, I believe the amount of \$400,000 will be sufficient funds to carry on the work of the Legislative Reference Service.

Mr. KEATING. I am interested in the statement that the committees are not using them. It has been my experience, perhaps not unique, that the newer men by reason of seniority do not have a call on them as committee members and might in fact use them more than the committees themselves. I just thought that for myself I dislike to see

anything done which would cut down the possibility of their use by those of us who do not have a call upon the staff of a particular committee. Then I have the assurance from the gentleman that he does not think that would happen under this bill.

Mr. TIBBOTT. I will say to the gentleman that it is my opinion \$400,000 for the Legislative Reference Service will be sufficient.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Pennsylvania has expired.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, we have no further requests for time.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read the bill for amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$665,000, including the salary of the superintendent of the House Office Buildings, which shall be at the gross rate of \$7,373 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana: Page 20, line 20, strike out "\$665,000" and insert "\$652,500."

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, the purpose of this amendment is simply to correct an erroneous figure that appeared in the bill. The correct figure should have been as set out in the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. JOHNSON].

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. REES. Mr. Chairman, I have asked for these few minutes to discuss briefly some of the features of this bill that provide for appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government.

As I understood the distinguished gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON] a while ago, he seemed to charge that the House or committees thereof had employed the services of persons who are incompetent or are not qualified to do the work, instead of employing or using the services of employees on the staff of the Library of Congress. What I wanted to know is whether he referred to employees of our standing committees. In other words, I wanted him to point out if he would where are the persons disqualified for holding jobs. I did not get a reply. Why not tell us so it may be corrected?

Now, I would like to call attention to another matter. It is with respect to the upgrading of employees of the Library of Congress. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. TIBBOTT] discussed this matter. I realize a certain amount of upgrading is proper, but the information that comes to me is that those in the higher brackets are the ones that get the upgrading. They do not seem to upgrade the employees who receive lower salaries, but those that get \$5,000 or more, according to my information, are the ones that are favored. My attention was just called to one person who started at \$3,000 a year ago and now gets \$7,000.

The fact of the matter is there are too many agencies in the Government who are practicing this sort of thing.

Another thing I would like to mention, included in this bill, and that is whether the committees utilize the services of the research staffs in the Library. Complaint was made that the Appropriations Committee did not allow enough money. I really think a sufficient amount was allowed if properly and wisely expended, especially in view of the amount of use that is made of the research staffs. I think someone representing the House or representing this committee, should find out just how much time the research staffs give to the committees of this Congress and just how valuable this service is to the committees.

In reply to the distinguished gentleman from Missouri, I think this committee has been pretty liberal in its appropriations under this bill. They have been liberal with the Library of Congress, as well as other services.

The gentleman from Missouri suggested a while ago that a comparison of the appropriations with those of 1933 were unfair. I think he should remember that the Library of Congress is not a war agency and did not necessarily expand or should not have expanded in line with others during the emergency. Therefore, I see no reason why he should expect such great expansions now.

I am informed that those who testified on behalf of the Library thought we should employ 1,200 more employees in that institution. Of course, I am not entirely familiar with the management of the Library, but I think after reading the hearings, the committee has been very fair in its appropriation under this bill. As a matter of fact I think there could have been some reductions without injury to anyone.

I want to commend the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. TIBBOTT] for his analysis of this bill, especially as it relates to the Library of Congress.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I want to direct your attention briefly to a matter that I regard as rather important. It is not new at all. We are considering a bill providing for the expenditure of many millions of dollars. Members, other than members of the committee, have not even had a chance to see the bill or the report until a few hours before it is presented to the membership of the House. Printed copies of hearings comprising testimony taken over a period of many weeks, and covering approximately 600 pages, are not made available until the legislation is submitted for consideration and debate, and vote. If it were a simple matter the situation would be different, but legislation comprising many different items on various subjects of expenses amounting to millions of dollars ought to be reported a few days, at least, before action is taken thereon. This is not a criticism of the committee, not at all; the committee did a good job, I am sure. I do criticize the policy that has been in practice for a long time.

(Mr. REES asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last two words.

(Mr. MONRONEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. Chairman, I am not going to take the time of the House to answer point by point the criticisms of the legislative reorganization bill as voiced by the distinguished ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations on the Democratic side.

I feel that our job is to complete the reorganization of the Congress and carry out its provisions as we are permitted to do so as the Eightieth Congress gets more under way. I think it would be very foolish, with only 5½ months of experience, to write reorganization off as a failure, to abandon it and go back to the hopelessly obsolete machinery we had before the passage of the act.

Unfortunately, you do not complete reorganization of anything, much less the Congress, by merely passage of a legislative act. To give reorganization the force and effect intended by the plan will require much additional effort, many changes yet of our historic and traditional procedures and practices. But the Congress must be willing to try and make these reforms work if they are to truly succeed.

I should like to address my remarks to the Committee, however, and try to clear up a little bit what seems to me to be a misunderstanding as to why the Congress needs a research staff in the Library of Congress and at the same time needs an expert committee staff at the committee level.

The problems the congressional committees are dealing with today are a thousand times more complex than the problems the committees dealt with 20, 30, and 40 years ago. The Committee on Banking and Currency in the last 18 months authorized something over \$9,000,000,000 worth of Federal lending, both domestic and international.

The study of any one of these bills, such as Bretton Woods, or the British loan, or the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, would almost be equivalent to a year's course in economics; yet the best that our committee—and we have able men on the committee and an able chairman—could possibly do would be to rely on one professional employee of our committee; a man paid about \$2,700 a year last year.

Do you think any small business organization would attempt to operate a business of \$100,000 or \$200,000 volume a year, let alone \$9,000,000,000, with that kind of advisory or expert staff? I hardly think so.

That was the idea that we gave these professional staff members to the reorganized committees. When we reduced these committees from 48 to 19, we saved some money on the reduction in unnecessary committees, and determined that this money should be put with other money to give the Congress the benefit of the very best professional staff advice. I think many of the professional staff members who have been employed for the most part are good, efficient, and effective men. You are not going to get

all world-beaters in your first choice, you are not going to be able to go out some sunny afternoon and hire four experts that are the world's best.

You are going to have to have some trial and error. There is going to be some up-grading, perhaps at the start and clerical assistants who will be promoted who are not qualified and who should not be employed as technical experts, but you have to make a start.

I believe the Members of Congress and the members of the committees, if they are capable of being trusted with the management of a thirty-two- or thirty-three-billion-dollar Government, ought to be able sooner or later to hire efficient and effective staff employees, who will be paid \$10,000 a year. If we cannot, then I hardly think we can justify the job the public has given us.

It is going to be slow to get the Congress to learn to use this professional staff that we have given them, because we have been going on and on under an old system that we have inherited since the Civil War days, when the work load of Congress was infinitesimal as compared with what it is now.

We give the committees staffs of four members, but we dare not, we must not stop there, because these four staff members who must do specialized work for the 26, or 26 members of a committee, are not going to be able to have time to give service, research, and information to 435 individual Members of Congress, as well.

We Members of Congress who are not on these committees are entitled also to research information and data on which we can rely. That was the reason we provided for joint staffing, to have an adequate, reasonable staff at the committee level to aid and assist the committees in the search for proper data and information on which to make momentous committee decisions, while we also provided for a staff over here in the Library of Congress for individual Members' use.

I agree with my former chairman on that point, that the Library of Congress is the greatest storehouse of information to be found anywhere in the world. Congress should have this research staff working for the 435 Members over there, should have men to mine out the gold of trustworthy information that lies over there in those voluminous files, books and reports.

Every Member of Congress knows that if we do not equip ourselves with the research facilities at both committee levels and with the Legislative Reference Service, we then must depend upon handouts from the Government departments or from interested pressure groups seeking legislative enactment of their measures. If we can have truthful, reliable information on which to base our decisions here in Congress, the interest of the people will be much better protected.

No Member of Congress dare rise in his seat and say we have the time with our crowded days of work for our constituency and floor sessions and committee hearings to go over there and do the research that is required, yet we must have before us the proper disin-

terested factual information on the things that the Congress must pass upon.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Oklahoma has expired.

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for two additional minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. REES. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MONRONEY. I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Kansas.

Mr. REES. The distinguished gentleman from Missouri, as I understood him, was criticising the House for employing people to do the work instead of using the Library of Congress. He suggested that they were not employing competent people to do it. I would like him to point out who they were, I mean what kind of folks they are and why they were not competent. That is the thing I do not understand.

Mr. MONRONEY. I have not had a chance to search the record on the men who are employed. But I believe this deeply—that the committee that has hired inefficient or unqualified men, men who are not competent to measure up to this work, will let those men out and in the long run, after some trial and error, the committees will be staffed properly on a nonpartisan basis to furnish this information.

We have the very efficient and effective Joint Committee on Revenue and Taxation against whom no word of criticism has ever been raised by any political party. That is the pattern we followed in attempting to staff the committees. We provided when the bill was up in the other body for a congressional personnel director to certify, not to pick the men, but to certify them as to their qualifications for these expert jobs. But that was cut out, and we need not cry over spilled milk.

But going back to the point that I am trying to get the committee to understand—it is not a question of "either-or"—it is not a question of, Shall we have experts at the committee level or have experts in the Research Division of the Library of Congress? It is a question of the necessity of having them in both.

The Congress that votes tens of millions of dollars to the executive departments down town for research and information, and then denies itself access to research and technical information for itself in its present legislative job is being indeed pennywise and pound-foolish.

I sincerely hope when this bill goes to the other body that more money will be put back into the very necessary work that is being done in the Legislative Reference Service. I understand no effort is going to be made to put it in here. We provide not to enlarge this service so much at one time because we wanted it to expand slowly in order to get the proper type of men who are needed for that kind of work.

But it must be expanded if it is to properly serve the need which was so clearly demonstrated to the Special Com-

mittee on the Organization of Congress. To deny adequate funds would be to again place the people's branch of government at the mercy of relying on hand-outs from groups, both governmental or outside pressure groups, on which to make vital legislative decisions.

Mr. CANFIELD. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, on July 19 last year the then chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House, the distinguished gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON], addressed the House on the reasons why so many appropriation bills were late. It was not until July 20 that the last bill, the Treasury and Post Office appropriation bill, became law. Others had been passed during the previous week in July, so it is nothing new to have a late appropriation bill.

Last year's bills were passed during the second session of the Congress, and the appropriation subcommittees had been operating for more than a year when they started the hearings. This year the committees had to be named and organized before we could start work. This year we had to make reorganizations and readjustments by reason of the Reorganization Act, while last year the system in effect was one which had been followed for many years. This year we carried out a mandate to cut Federal expenditures. It is always a difficult task to operate on Federal bureaucracies.

The Committee on Appropriations this year, under the able leadership of the distinguished gentleman from New York, need make no apology for the work it has done or is doing.

Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the pro forma amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I invite the attention of the subcommittee to a subject which I think is worthy of consideration. I refer particularly to the appropriation of \$1,000,000, which I understand is double the amount of last year's appropriation, for books for the adult blind.

In this connection, I call the attention of the committee to the fact that during the month of February of this year while serving on another subcommittee in charge of appropriations for the Labor and Federal Security Agency I asked a question as to the printing of obscene, profane, and indecent braille books and talking books.

While we were on that subject I asked a question of those in charge of the appropriations for the American Printing House for the Blind, thinking perhaps that organization was responsible for the books. They immediately disclaimed any responsibility after I had told them of the blind who had narrated these facts and circumstances to me; and Mr. A. C. Ellis of the American Printing House for the Blind said he would investigate the matter and would write to the committee or to the budget officer Mr. M. A. Stephens in charge of the Federal Security Agency budget.

On February 26 last Mr. Ellis did so write a letter. In fact he wrote two letters on the same date to Mr. Stephens. I have those letters here and wish to

read just a portion from them which will bring to the committee's attention the fact that these books are being published, and that indecent, obscene, blasphemous books are being published and distributed in braille to the blind by the Library of Congress.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma. I yield.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. I want to thank the gentleman for calling this matter to the committee's attention. When we had this bill under consideration making appropriation for books for the blind this year we did not go into the type of material that was in the books. We assumed the books were all right. Now that the question has been raised I can assure the gentleman that the committee will go into that matter and we shall find out just exactly what is being done.

Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma. I was sure the committee would as soon as it was brought to their attention. I wish to bring it still more forcibly to the attention of the committee and the House by reading very briefly from Mr. Ellis' letter, just one sentence from one letter:

It is true that some of the most popular adult books are highly objectionable to a great many people.

And the following from this letter written more confidentially to the budget officer under date of February 26, 1947, by Mr. Ellis:

Thank you for sending me the letter about the obscene books. Frankly, I have been expecting something like this for a long time. For several years the Library did put out some pretty raw books and I was one of those who bitterly complained about it. Fortunately, the present director of the books for the adult blind of the Library of Congress does not approve of salacious reading, and I am sure that the situation will get progressively better. Do not hesitate to write or call me if you need further assistance in this matter.

I thank the committee for this opportunity. I hope it will be looked into very carefully in the future.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with an amendment, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and that the bill as amended do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. DONDERO, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 3993) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, had directed him to report the bill back to the House with an amendment, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and that the bill as amended do pass.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the bill and the amendment to final passage.

The previous question was ordered. .

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. RAMEY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an address on the subject Security for the Masses and Not-Just Classes, delivered at Uline Arena, June 26, 1947.

Mr. CANNON and Mr. DIRKSEN asked and were given permission to revise and extend their remarks.

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION ACT—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. WOLCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on Senate Joint Resolution 135, to extend the succession, lending powers, and the functions of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of June 26, 1947.)

Mr. WOLCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 5 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, the conferees agreed substantially with the House language. The only material change is in the date. The Senate provided a continuance of RFC for 1 year. The Senate has a companion resolution to authorize, I believe, \$50,000 for a complete investigation of Reconstruction Finance Corporation activities from its inception. Because of that situation and also the fact that the U. S. Commercial Corporation, a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, is continued in the House bill for only 1 year it would obviously be necessary for us to have hearings on the U. S. Commercial Corporation within the year and might well have hearings at the same time on any further continuance of Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The House yielded in that respect.

The changes which were made in the House language are so minor perhaps as to not have to be discussed. They are changes of a typographical nature, changes in grammar, and some other very minor changes. The bill in substance and almost in its entirety as it was agreed to by the conferees is the bill which the House passed.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may desire to the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. SPENCE].

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, this is substantially the bill passed by the House with the exception that the limitation date was changed from 2 years to 1 year. It is the unanimous report of the conferees and I hope that the House will approve the conference report.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SPENCE. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. May I ask this question: Under this conference report can GI loans be accepted by the RFC any longer?

Mr. WOLCOTT. Under the language of the House bill and under the language of the bill as agreed to by the conferees, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will not be authorized to purchase those loans guaranteed by banks or other lending institutions.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. What about the paper they have been permitted to take already?

Mr. WOLCOTT. Any commitments made previous to the enactment of this law will be honored by the RFC under definite language in the bill. It is very definitely stated in the bill that any commitments made in any of these respects will be honored.

I call the gentleman's attention to section 201, title II, on page 7 of the conference report, which reads as follows. I think this is a very definite answer to the gentleman's question:

SEC. 201. No provision of this act shall be construed so as to prevent the Corporation from disbursing funds on purchases of securities and obligations, on loans made, or on commitments or agreements to make such purchases or loans, or on liabilities incurred, pursuant to law, prior to the effective date of this act.

All of the commitments made previous to the enactment of this bill for the purchase of mortgages guaranteed by the Veterans' Administration, will be honored under the provisions which I have just read.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. WOLCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. VAN ZANDT (at the request of Mr. GRAHAM) was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a resolution adopted by the Pennsylvania State Legislature.

Mr. MONRONEY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an editorial appearing in the Chicago Sun.

Mr. TIBBOTT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and include a statement.

Mr. GILLIE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a short article.

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD following the passage of the Commodity Credit Corporation bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

SUSPENSION OF ANNUAL ASSESSMENT WORK ON MINING CLAIMS

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may have until

midnight tonight to file a conference report and statement on the bill H. R. 2369.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The conference report and statement follows:

CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 2369) providing for the suspension of annual assessment work on mining claims held by location in the Territory of Alaska, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment.

RICHARD J. WELCH,
F. L. CRAWFORD,
ANDREW L. SOMERS,

Managers on the Part of the House.

HUGH BUTLER,
GUY CORDON,
CARL A. HATCH,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 2369) providing for the suspension of annual assessment work on mining claims held by location in the Territory of Alaska submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conferees and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

It was the view of the Senate that this bill should also apply to mining claims in the United States as well as in Alaska. The House disagreed to the inclusion of this amendment, however, and after discussion in conference the Senate conferees agreed to recede from the position taken by the Senate, and accept the bill as originally passed by the House.

RICHARD J. WELCH,
F. L. CRAWFORD,
ANDREW L. SOMERS,

Managers on the Part of the House.

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce may have until midnight tonight to file a report on the bill H. R. 3150.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that today, following any special orders heretofore entered, I may be permitted to address the House for 30 minutes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

PROGRAM FOR NEXT WEEK

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to announce the program for next week. On Monday it is proposed that the Speaker may permit some measures to be called up for passage under suspension of the rules. Of course, any conference reports that are ready will be in order. Then we propose to take up House Resolution 212, providing for statehood for Hawaii.

On Tuesday we will call the Private Calendar, and we also hope to take up the civil functions War Department appropriation bill.

On Wednesday we hope that the District of Columbia appropriation bill will be ready.

Thursday there will be a continuation of the above bills.

Friday, being the 4th of July, we expect to adjourn over from Thursday until Monday. Of course, urgent rules may be called up at any time. It occurs to me also that it might be well to suggest that in all probability matters of considerable importance will be called on Monday, July 7.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HALLECK. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. McCORMACK. The majority leader possibly cannot, I understand, but if he can, in connection with suspensions on Monday, will he advise the House as to any that he has in mind?

Mr. HALLECK. I cannot announce that at this time.

Mr. McCORMACK. I realize that, because I have been in the same predicament myself. That is why I made a guarded inquiry.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

Mr. WOLCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (S. 350) to continue the Commodity Credit Corporation as an agency of the United States until June 30, 1948.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the first sentence of subsection (a) of section 7 of the act approved January 31, 1935 (49 Stat. 4), as amended, is amended by striking out "June 30, 1947" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1948."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, this bill merely extends the existing law for a period of 1 year. I introduced a bill some time ago to make Commodity Credit Corporation a permanent agency. This Corporation should become a permanent Government agency. Its contribution to agriculture, to the farmer, and to the economic stability of our country is beyond reproach. Legislation next year must make the Commodity Credit Corporation a permanent agency of the Government.

A short time ago the Senate passed S. 350 extending the authority of the Corporation for a period of 1 year. This, coupled with the fact that by June 30, 1948, a new Federal charter is required in lieu of the present Delaware charter, gives some justification for the continuation of the Corporation for but 1 year, or until Congress may have an opportunity to enact a new Federal charter. We did not have time this session to have a full hearing on my bill, so it is absolutely necessary that the law be extended by June 30 of this year.

The Commodity Credit Corporation was created under the laws of the State of Delaware pursuant to an Executive Order of the President October 16, 1933. A congressional act in 1935 directed that the Corporation should "continue until April 1, 1937," and by successive amendments to this act the Corporation has been continued until June 30, 1947.

The charter powers of the Commodity Credit Corporation authorize this Agency, among other things, to engage in buying, selling, lending, and other activities with respect to the agricultural commodities, products thereof, and related facilities. These powers have enabled the Corporation to engage in extensive operations for the purpose of increasing production, stabilizing prices, assuring adequate supplies, and facilitating the efficient distribution of agricultural commodities, foods, feeds, and fibers to meet the needs of the war emergency. For more than a decade those interested in agriculture have pressed for enactment of certain basic agricultural laws which now stand as a cornerstone—especially during this postwar period. Extension of the Commodity Credit Corporation is vital to the welfare of the farmer and to the farm program.

The Corporation's function has implemented many of the other basic farm programs. For example, the Corporation's price-support operation has resulted largely from legislation making it mandatory for the Corporation to provide price support for certain agricultural commodities through loans, purchases, and other operations. This price support operation includes loans to producers upon any crop of the basic commodities—cotton, corn, wheat, rice, tobacco, and peanuts—and at the present time the support rate is 90 percent of parity in the case of all the basic commodities other than cotton, and 92½ percent in the case of cotton.

In addition to the basic commodities, there are the so-called Steagall commodities which are supported in price through the operation of the Commodity Credit Corporation. These Steagall commodities are: Hogs, eggs, chickens and turkeys, milk and butterfat, dry peas of certain varieties, soybeans for oil, peanuts for oil, flaxseed for oil, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes.

Measured by commodities, the acres farmed, the individuals producing, and the dollar income from agricultural production during the coming years, it is not difficult to observe the scope of the solemn obligation accruing to nearly every American farmer as a result of basic agricultural legislation. The re-

sponsibility of implementing many of these programs is made possible by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The Corporation has capital stock of \$100,000,000 and is authorized to borrow \$4,750,000,000 in conducting its operations. The budget estimates show that its purchase activities during the fiscal year 1947 will approximate \$1,500,000,000, that sales will exceed \$2,000,000,000, that new loans will be made approximating \$735,000,000.

It is gratifying to know that except for the subsidy payments authorized by the Congress that the Commodity Credit Corporation during its entire life has made several million dollars for the Federal Government, while at the same time it has aided the American farmer and the general public beyond measurement.

The activities of CCC over the past 14 years have, in my opinion, contributed more to the lot of the farmers than any other phase of the farm program.

Now, let me take just a few minutes to describe the basic functions of the Corporation.

The price-support activity, through which we have endeavored to see that farmers receive an income commensurate with their contribution to the Nation's economy, is the heart of our agricultural program.

You know what this program has meant—both to the farmers and the rest of the Nation. You know how the cotton loans saved our cotton farmers from ruin while at the same time building up a cotton backlog which meant much to us during the war. You know the ever-normal granary and its value to the Nation during the war and since. You know how tobacco loans have saved those producers when sudden termination of foreign markets threatened to drive tobacco prices to ruinous levels.

But even more important is the price-support function of the Corporation today. It is the agency which carries out the promises made by the Congress to support the price of agricultural commodities through the calendar year 1948.

During the war and since it has made purchases for our Army and Navy, for foreign governments, the American Red Cross, and other similar agencies. During the fiscal year which ends Monday, this Nation will have shipped more than 550,000,000 bushels of grain and grain products to foreign countries for emergency feeding. That is more grain than has been shipped by all the other countries of the world in any previous year. Most of that grain was bought by the Commodity Credit Corporation and bought in such a manner as to cause the least possible strain on our domestic market.

Another major function of the Corporation is to purchase for the American consumer certain scarce agricultural commodities in the foreign market. Such purchases include sugar, fats and oils, and rice. The world supply of most of these commodities is allocated to each country by the International Emergency Food Council. The Corporation buys our portions which are then divided among the various claimants in this country.

One of the best examples of the need for a flexible organization such as CCC

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3993

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 30 (legislative day, APRIL 21), 1947

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legisla-
5 tive Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948,
6 namely:

SENATE

For compensation of Senators, \$1,200,000.

For mileage of the President of the Senate and of Senators, \$51,000.

For expense allowance of Senators, \$240,000.

For compensation of officers, employees, clerks to Senators, and others, as authorized by law, including increased additional compensation provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946", as follows:

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, \$20,000.

For clerical assistance to the Vice President, at rates of compensation to be fixed by him, \$32,385.

Chaplain of the Senate, \$2,520.

For office of the Secretary, \$291,505.

For professional and clerical assistance to standing committees, \$1,285,785.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Majority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, \$26,380.

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Minority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, \$26,380.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO SENATORS

For administrative and clerical assistants and messenger service for Senators, \$4,482,555.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

For office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$821,915: *Provided*, That the salaries of pages shall cover the periods from July 1 to July 31, 1947, inclusive, and from January 1 to June 30, 1948, inclusive, at the basic salary rate of \$1,800 per annum each.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Legislative reorganization: For salaries and expenses, legislative reorganization, including the objects specified in Public Law 663, Seventy-ninth Congress, \$100,000.

Senate policy committees: For salaries and expenses of the Majority Policy Committee and Minority Policy Committee, \$41,000 for each such committee; in all, \$82,000.

Joint Committee on the Economic Report: For salaries

1 and expenses of the Joint Committee on the Economic Re-
2 port, as authorized by Public Law 304, Seventy-ninth
3 Congress, \$70,000.

4 Joint Committee on Atomic Energy: For salaries and
5 expenses of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, in-
6 cluding the objects specified in Public Law 20, Eightieth
7 Congress, \$50,000.

8 Joint Committee on Printing: For salaries for the Joint
9 Committee on Printing, \$19,710, and for expenses of com-
10 piling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory,
11 \$1,600; in all, \$21,310.

12 Vice President's Automobile: For purchase, exchange,
13 driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for
14 the Vice President, \$5,000.

15 Automobiles for majority and minority leaders: For pur-
16 chase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of two
17 automobiles, one for the majority leader of the Senate, and
18 one for the minority leader of the Senate, \$10,000.

19 Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the de-
20 bates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal
21 monthly installments, \$84,525.

22 Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and var-
23 nishing furniture, \$2,760.

24 Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of

1 same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture,
2 \$12,000.

3 Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries
4 and investigations ordered by the Senate or conducted pur-
5 suant to section 134 (a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth
6 Congress, including compensation for stenographic assistance
7 of committees at such rates and in accordance with such
8 regulations as may be prescribed by the Committee on Rules
9 and Administration, but not exceeding the rate of 25 cents
10 per hundred words for the original transcript of reported
11 matter; and including \$50,000 for the Committee on Appro-
12 priations for the purposes mentioned in Senate Resolution
13 Numbered 193, agreed to October 14, 1943, and Public
14 Law 20, Eightieth Congress, \$650,000: *Provided*, That no
15 part of this appropriation shall be expended for per diem
16 and subsistence expenses, except in accordance with the
17 provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, ap-
18 proved June 3, 1926, as amended.

19 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pam-
20 phlets at a basic rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand,
21 \$25,000.

22 Materials for folding: For materials for folding, \$1,500.

23 Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and
24 advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

1 Senate restaurants: For payment to the Architect of
2 the Capitol in accordance with the Act approved September
3 9, 1942 (Public Law 709, Seventy-seventh Congress),
4 \$75,400.

5 Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and
6 equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for
7 official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at
8 Arms, \$9,560.

9 Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, ex-
10 clusive of labor, \$626,765.

11 Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$3,000.

12 Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$350; office
13 of Sergeant at Arms, \$150; in all, \$500.

14 Air-mail and special-delivery stamps: For air-mail and
15 special-delivery stamps for Senators and the President of
16 the Senate as authorized by law, \$10,250.

17 Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the
18 President pro tempore of the Senate, including \$7,500 for
19 stationery for committees and offices of the Senate, \$46,300.

20 Salaries or wages paid out of the foregoing items under
21 "Contingent expenses of the Senate" shall be computed at
22 basic rates as authorized by law, plus increased and addi-
23 tional compensation as provided by the "Federal Employees
24 Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees
25 Pay Act of 1946".

1 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

2 SALARIES, MILEAGE, AND EXPENSES OF MEMBERS

3 For compensation of Members of the House of Repre-
4 sentatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident
5 Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$5,482,500.

6 For mileage and expense allowance of Members of the
7 House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and
8 the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, as authorized
9 by law, \$1,266,000.

10 SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

11 For compensation of officers and employees, as author-
12 ized by law, including increased and additional compensa-
13 tion provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945",
14 as amended by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946",
15 as follows:

16 OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

17 For Office of the Speaker, \$38,000.

18 THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

19 For the Speaker's table, including \$1,000 for prepar-
20 ing Digest of the Rules, \$24,120: *Provided*, That the salary
21 of the Assistant Parliamentarian shall be at the basic rate
22 of \$4,000 and \$3,000 additional so long as the position
23 is held by the present incumbent.

24 CHAPLAIN

25 For the Chaplain, \$3,750.

1 OFFICE OF THE CLERK

2 For Office of the Clerk, \$369,180: *Provided*, That one
3 position of clerk at the basic rate of \$2,340 is hereby
4 abolished and in lieu thereof there shall be an additional
5 assistant Journal clerk at the basic rate of \$2,860.

6 COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

7 For committee employees, including a sum not to
8 exceed \$165,000 for the Committee on Appropriations,
9 \$1,521,750.

10 OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

11 For Office of the Sergeant at Arms, \$274,635.

12 OFFICE OF THE DOORKEEPER

13 For Office of the Doorkeeper, \$459,530: *Provided*, That
14 the salaries of pages shall cover the periods from July 1
15 to July 31, 1947, inclusive, and from January 1 to June
16 30, 1948, inclusive, at the basic salary rate of \$1,800 per
17 annum each: *Provided further*, That the salary of the super-
18 intendent, House Periodical Press Gallery, shall be at the
19 basic rate of \$3,000.

20 SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

21 For six minority employees, \$35,890.

22 For three special employees, \$7,040.

23 For office of the majority floor leader, including \$2,000
24 for official expenses of the majority leader, \$32,825.

25 For office of the minority floor leader, \$24,260: *Pro-*

1 *vided*, That the title of the position of "janitor" is hereby
 2 changed to "messenger".

3 For two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and
 4 one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the
 5 majority and minority whips, respectively, \$5,105.

6 For two printing clerks, one for the majority caucus
 7 room and one for the minority caucus room, to be appointed
 8 by the majority and minority leaders, respectively, \$5,820.

9 For two clerks, one for the majority whip and one for
 10 the minority whip, to be appointed by said whips, respectively,
 11 \$8,580.

12 For a technical assistant in the office of the attending
 13 physician, to be appointed by the attending physician, subject
 14 to the approval of the Speaker, \$5,120.

15 OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER

16 For Office of the Postmaster, \$135,480.

17 OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

18 For official reporters of debates, \$100,865.

19 OFFICIAL REPORTERS TO COMMITTEES

20 For official reporters to committees, \$84,725: *Provided*,
 21 That hereafter any sums received from the sales of copies
 22 of transcripts of hearings of committees reported by such
 23 reporters shall be covered into the Treasury as "Miscel-
 24 laneous receipts".

1 APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

2 For salaries and expenses, studies and examinations of
3 executive agencies, by the Committee on Appropriations, to
4 be expended in accordance with section 202 (b) of the
5 Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, \$150,000.

6 CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

7 For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member
8 and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto
9 Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative
10 duties, \$5,915,000, as authorized by law, including increased
11 and additional compensation provided by the "Federal
12 Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal
13 Employees Pay Act of 1946".

14 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

15 Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of
16 the same, including labor, tools, and machinery for furniture
17 repair shops, and for the purchase of packing boxes,
18 \$100,000.

19 Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive
20 of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Repre-
21 sentatives, including the sum of \$27,500 for payment to the
22 Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of
23 the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Law 812) ; the
24 sum of \$1,200 for the exchange, operation, maintenance and
25 repair of the Clerk's motor vehicles; the sum of \$500 for the

1 exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the folding
2 room motor truck; the sum of \$2,200 for the purchase, ex-
3 change, maintenance, operation, and repair of the post-office
4 motor vehicles for carrying the mails; the sum of \$600 for
5 hire of automobile for the Sergeant at Arms, and materials
6 for folding; in all, \$165,000: *Provided*, That no part of
7 this appropriation shall be used to pay the salaries of three
8 additional laborers authorized in section 2 of the House
9 Resolution Numbered 385, adopted December 17, 1943.

10 Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hear-
11 ings of committees other than special and select committees,
12 \$65,000.

13 Special and select committees: For salaries and expenses
14 of special and select committees authorized by the House,
15 \$500,000.

16 Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For
17 the payment of the salaries and other expenses of the Joint
18 Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, \$155,000.

19 Office of the Coordinator of Information: For salaries
20 and other expenses of the Office of the Coordinator of Infor-
21 mation, \$60,000.

22 Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone
23 service, exclusive of personal services, \$400,000.

24 Stationery: For a stationery allowance of \$500 for each
25 Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner

1 from Puerto Rico, for the second session of the Eightieth
2 Congress, and for stationery for the use of the committees,
3 departments, and officers of the House (not to exceed
4 \$8,000), \$227,000, to remain available until expended.
5 There is hereby established a revolving fund for the pur-
6 pose of administering the funds appropriated for stationery
7 allowances to each Representative, Delegate, the Resident
8 Commissioner from Puerto Rico; and stationery for use of the
9 committees, departments, and officers of the House. All
10 moneys hereafter received by the stationery room of the
11 House of Representatives from the sale of stationery supplies
12 and other equipment shall be deposited in the revolving fund
13 and shall be available for disbursement from the fund in the
14 same manner as other sums that may be appropriated by
15 the Congress for this purpose. The unexpended balance of
16 all moneys heretofore received by the stationery room of the
17 House of Representatives from the sale of stationery supplies
18 and equipment shall be deposited in the Treasury of the
19 United States to the credit of the fund: *Provided*, That the
20 unexpended balances in the appropriations "Contingent ex-
21 penses, House of Representatives, stationery, 1945-1946";
22 "Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, stationery,
23 1946"; "Contingent expenses, House of Representatives,
24 stationery, 1947-1948", as of June 30, 1947, shall be trans-
25 ferred to and made available for expenditure out of the fund,

1 together with appropriations herein or hereafter made there-
2 for, to remain available until expended.

3 Attending physician's office: For medical supplies,
4 equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room
5 and for the attending physician and his assistants, including
6 an allowance of \$1,500 to be paid to the attending physician
7 in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act
8 approved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an
9 allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month each to four
10 assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted
11 July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940,
12 \$6,985.

13 Postage stamps: Postmaster, \$200; Clerk, \$400; Ser-
14 geant at Arms, \$250; Doorkeeper, \$100; and to enable the
15 Clerk of the House to procure and furnish each Representa-
16 tive, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto
17 Rico, United States air-mail and special-delivery postage
18 stamps as authorized by law, \$32,850; in all \$33,800.

19 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets,
20 at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand or for the employ-
21 ment of personnel at a rate not to exceed \$5.20 per day per
22 person, \$60,000.

23 Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the
24 laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928

1 (1 U. S. C. 59), \$10,000, to be expended under the
2 direction of the Committee on the Judiciary.

3 Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, mainte-
4 nance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the
5 Speaker, \$9,200.

6 The appropriation for committee employees as contained
7 in this Act and hereafter, shall be available in such amounts
8 and under such regulations as may be approved by the
9 Committee on House Administration for compensation of
10 employees of the standing committees of the House of
11 Representatives, except the Committee on Appropriations.

12 Salaries or wages paid out of the foregoing items under
13 "Contingent expenses of the House" shall be computed at
14 basic rates as authorized by law, plus increased and addi-
15 tional compensation as provided by the "Federal Employees
16 Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees
17 Pay Act of 1946".

18 No part of the appropriation contained in this title for
19 the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives shall
20 be used to defray the expenses of any committee consisting
21 of more than six persons (not more than four from the
22 House and not more than two from the Senate), nor to defray
23 the expenses of any other person except the Sergeant at Arms
24 of the House or a representative of his office, and except
25 the widow or minor children, or both, of the deceased, to

1 attend the funeral rites and burial of any person who at the
2 time of his or her death is a Representative, a Delegate from
3 a Territory, or a Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

4 CAPITOL POLICE

5 General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uni-
6 forms, purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of
7 motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, contingent ex-
8 penses, including \$25 per month for extra services performed
9 by a member of such force for the Capitol Police Board,
10 \$15,500.

11 Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police
12 Board to provide additional protection for the Capitol Build-
13 ings and Grounds, including the Senate and House Office
14 Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, \$8,600. Such
15 sum shall only be expended for payment for salaries and
16 other expenses of personnel detailed from the Metropolitan
17 Police of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of
18 the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to make
19 such details upon the request of the Board. Personnel so
20 detailed shall, during the period of such detail, serve under
21 the direction and instructions of the Board and is authorized
22 to exercise the same authority as members of such Metropolitan
23 Police and members of the Capitol Police and to perform
24 such other duties as may be assigned by the Board. Re-
25 imbursement for salaries and other expenses of such detailed

1 personnel shall be made to the government of the District of
2 Columbia, and any sums so reimbursed shall be credited to
3 the appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries
4 and expenses are payable and be available for all the pur-
5 poses thereof: *Provided*, That any person detailed under the
6 authority of this paragraph or under similar authority in the
7 Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, and the Second
8 Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, from the Metropolitan
9 Police of the District of Columbia shall be deemed a member
10 of such Metropolitan Police during the period or periods of
11 any such detail for all purposes of rank, pay, allowances,
12 privileges, and benefits to the same extent as though such detail
13 had not been made, and at the termination thereof any such
14 person who was a member of such police on July 1, 1940,
15 shall have a status with respect to rank, pay, allowances,
16 privileges, and benefits which is not less than the status of
17 such person in such police at the end of such detail.

18 The foregoing amounts under "Capitol Police" shall be
19 disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

20 OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

21 For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the Office
22 of the Legislative Counsel, as authorized by law, including
23 increased and additional compensation as provided by the
24 "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the

1 "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946", \$160,000, of which
2 \$80,000 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate
3 and \$80,000 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

4 EDUCATION OF SENATE AND HOUSE PAGES

5 For reimbursement to the District of Columbia for
6 education of congressional pages and pages of the Supreme
7 Court, pursuant to the provisions of section 243 of the Act
8 of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for increased
9 efficiency in the Legislative Branch of the Government",
10 approved August 2, 1946, \$21,300, which amount shall
11 be credited to the appropriation for "General supervision
12 and instruction, public schools, District of Columbia, 1948",
13 and the Board of Education of the District of Columbia
14 is hereby authorized to employ such personnel for the
15 education of pages as may be required and to pay com-
16 pensation for such services in accordance with such rates of
17 compensation as the Board of Education may prescribe.

18 STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

19 For the preparation, under the direction of the Com-
20 mittees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Repre-
21 sentatives of the statements for the first session of the
22 Eightieth Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite
23 appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a
24 chronological history of the regular appropriation bills as

1 required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons design-
2 nated by the chairmen of such committees to do the work.

3 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

4 OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

5 Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant
6 Architect of the Capitol (whose compensation shall be at
7 the rate of \$7,000 per annum), Chief Architectural and
8 Engineering Assistant, and other personal services at rates
9 of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect of the
10 Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during the
11 absence or disability of that official or whenever there is
12 no Architect, and, in case of the absence or disability of the
13 Assistant Architect, the Chief Architectural and Engineering
14 Assistant shall so act; \$105,000.

15 Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the
16 Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official
17 business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the
18 sum of \$1,500.

19 Cost of handling penalty mail, Architect of the Capitol:
20 For deposit in the general fund of the Treasury for cost of
21 penalty mail of the Architect of the Capitol as required by
22 section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364),
23 \$350.

24 CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

25 Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the

1 Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate
2 and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the
3 Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements,
4 maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil,
5 waste, and appurtenances; furnishings and office equipment;
6 special clothing for workmen; waterproof wearing apparel;
7 personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works
8 of art; purchase or exchange, maintenance and driving of
9 motor-propelled passenger-carrying office vehicle; not ex-
10 ceeding \$300 for the purchase of technical and necessary
11 reference books, periodicals, and city directory; not to exceed
12 \$150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically author-
13 ized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or con-
14 ventions in connection with subjects related to work under
15 the Architect of the Capitol; \$463,700.

16 Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds
17 surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings;
18 Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of
19 trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and
20 roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; main-
21 tenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of
22 men and equipment or under contract without compliance
23 with section 3709 (41 U. S. C. 5) of the Revised Statutes,
24 \$177,500.

25 Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, altera-

1 tions, personal and other services, and all necessary incidental
2 expenses, \$24,300.

3 Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Build-
4 ings: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the sub-
5 way system connecting the Senate Office Building with the
6 Senate wing of the United States Capitol and for personal
7 and other services, including maintenance of the cars, track,
8 and electrical equipment connected therewith, \$2,000.

9 Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous
10 items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and
11 equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and
12 repairs thereof; for purchase of waterproof wearing apparel
13 and for personal and other services, including four female
14 attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms at \$1,500 each,
15 for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building; to
16 be expended under the control and supervision of the Archi-
17 tect of the Capitol; in all, \$492,100.

18 House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including
19 equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items,
20 and for all necessary services, \$652,500, including the salary
21 of the superintendent of the House Office Buildings, which
22 shall be at the gross rate of \$7,373 per annum so long as the
23 position is held by the present incumbent.

24 Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power
25 for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme

1 Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the
 2 grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage,
 3 and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, and for air-con-
 4 ditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of
 5 such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office
 6 and Washington City Post Office and for light and power
 7 therefor whenever available; personal and other services,
 8 engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, adver-
 9 tising, and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel in con-
 10 nection with the maintenance and operation of the plant,
 11 \$1,056,650.

12 The appropriations under the control of the Architect
 13 of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section
 14 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), con-
 15 cerning purchases for executive departments.

16 The Government Printing Office and the Washington
 17 City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant for
 18 heat, light, and power whenever any such service is furnished
 19 during the fiscal year 1948, and the amounts so reimbursed
 20 shall be covered into the Treasury.

21 LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS

22 MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE

23 Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services
 24 at rates of pay provided by law, \$180,000.

1 Salaries, Sunday opening: For extra services of em-
 2 ployees and additional employees under the Architect of
 3 the Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Build-
 4 ings on Sundays, at rates to be fixed by such Architect,
 5 \$14,700.

6 General repairs, and so forth: For necessary expendi-
 7 tures for the Library Buildings and Grounds under the juris-
 8 diction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor im-
 9 provements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, water-
 10 proof wearing apparel, material, and appurtenances, and per-
 11 sonal and other services in connection with the mechanical
 12 and structural maintenance of such buildings and grounds,
 13 \$57,050.

14 For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and
 15 electrical work pertaining thereto and repairs thereof, and the
 16 purchase of office and library equipment, apparatus, and
 17 labor-saving devices, \$20,000, to be expended under the
 18 direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

19 BOTANIC GARDEN

20 Salaries: For personal services (including not exceeding
 21 \$3,000 for miscellaneous temporary labor without regard
 22 to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended), \$135,000;
 23 all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the
 24 Library.

25 Maintenance, operation, repairs, and improvements: For

1 all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating,
2 repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden, and the
3 nurseries, buildings, grounds, and equipment pertaining
4 thereto, including procuring fertilizers, soils, tools, trees,
5 shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous sup-
6 plies, including rubber boots and aprons, when required for
7 use by employees in connection with their work; not to
8 exceed \$25 for emergency medical supplies; disposition of
9 waste; traveling expenses of the Director and his assistants,
10 not to exceed \$250; streetcar fares, not exceeding \$25; not
11 to exceed \$45 for deposit in the general fund of the Treasury
12 for cost of penalty mail as required by section 2 of the Act of
13 June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364); office equipment and
14 contingent expenses; the prevention and eradication of insect
15 and other pests and plant diseases by purchase of materials,
16 and procurement of personal services by contract without
17 regard to the provisions of any other Act; repair, mainte-
18 nance, operation, purchase, and exchange of motortrucks,
19 and maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor
20 vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books
21 of reference, not to exceed \$100; repairs and improvements
22 to Director's residence; and all other necessary expenses; all
23 under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library,
24 \$20,000.

25 No part of the appropriations contained in this Act for

1 the Botanic Garden shall be used for the distribution, by
2 congressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other
3 nursery stock.

4 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

5 Salaries, Library, proper: For the Librarian, the
6 Librarian Emeritus, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other per-
7 sonal services, including investigations of Library employees
8 with regard to loyalty and including special and temporary
9 services and extra special services of regular employees (not
10 exceeding \$5,000) at rates to be fixed by Librarian,
11 \$2,249,600, of which so much as may be necessary may be
12 transferred to other agencies of the Government for the
13 purpose of investigating the loyalty of Library employees:
14 *Provided*, That hereafter the gross salary of any position
15 in the Library which is augmented by payment of an hon-
16 orarium from other than appropriated funds shall not exceed
17 such rate as, combined with such honorarium, will not
18 exceed \$10,000.

19 COPYRIGHT OFFICE

20 Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights, assistant
21 register; and other personal services, \$520,500.

22 LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

23 Salaries: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ
24 competent persons to gather, classify, and make available,
25 in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins,

1 and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to
2 render such data serviceable to Congress, and committees
3 and Members thereof, and for printing and binding the digests
4 of public general bills, miscellaneous printing, supplies and
5 materials, and including not to exceed \$20,000 for employees
6 engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates
7 to be fixed by the Librarian, \$400,000: *Provided*, That not
8 more than \$25,000 of this sum shall be used for preparation
9 and reproduction of copies of the Digest of General Public
10 Bills.

11 DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED CARDS

12 Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of printed
13 cards and other publications of the Library, including personal
14 services, freight charges (not exceeding \$500), expressage,
15 postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution,
16 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the
17 written authority and direction of the Librarian, and includ-
18 ing not to exceed \$30,000 for employees engaged in piece
19 work and work by the day or hour and for extra special
20 services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the
21 Librarian; in all, \$350,000.

22 INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

23 Salaries and expenses: To enable the Librarian of Con-
24 gress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several
25 States, together with a supplemental digest of the more

1 important legislation, as authorized and directed by the
2 Act entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a
3 biennial index to State legislation", approved February 10,
4 1927 (2 U. S. C. 164, 165), including personal and other
5 services within and without the District of Columbia, includ-
6 ing not to exceed \$2,500 for special and temporary services
7 at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, travel, necessary ma-
8 terial and apparatus, and for printing and binding the
9 indexes and digests of State legislation for official distribu-
10 tion only, and other printing and binding incident to the
11 work of compilation, stationery, and incidentals, \$50,000,
12 to continue available during the fiscal year 1949.

13 UNION CATALOGUES

14 Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and
15 maintenance of the Union Catalogues, including personal
16 services within and without the District of Columbia (and
17 not to exceed \$700 for special and temporary services, in-
18 cluding extra special services of regular employees, at rates
19 to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and
20 apparatus, stationery, photostat supplies, and incidentals,
21 \$61,000.

22 MOTION-PICTURE PROJECT

23 To enable the Librarian of Congress to develop, record,
24 store, and service motion pictures, including personal serv-
25 ices, traveling expenses, rental of storage space and all other

1 necessary expenses incidental to the development of the
2 motion-picture program, \$85,000.

3 INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

4 General increase of Library: For purchase of books,
5 miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photo-copying
6 supplies and photo-copying labor, and all other material
7 for the increase of the Library, including payment in advance
8 for subscription books and society publications, and for
9 freight, commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed
10 \$25,000, including expenses of attendance at meetings when
11 incurred on the written authority and direction of the
12 Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses
13 incidental to the acquisition of books, miscellaneous period-
14 icals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase
15 of the Library, by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange,
16 \$300,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1949.

17 Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books
18 and for legal periodicals for the law library, including pay-
19 ment for legal society publications and for freight, commis-
20 sions, traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,500, including
21 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the
22 written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest
23 of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acqui-
24 sition of lawbooks, and all other material for the increase of the

1 law library, \$95,000, to continue available during the fiscal
2 year 1949.

3 Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of
4 books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part
5 of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Marshal
6 of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief
7 Justice, \$20,000.

8 BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND

9 To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the
10 provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for
11 the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a),
12 as amended, \$1,000,000, including not exceeding \$40,000
13 for personal services, not exceeding \$200,000 for books in
14 raised characters, and the balance remaining for sound-
15 reproduction records and for the purchase, maintenance, and
16 replacement of the Government-owned reproducers for
17 sound-reproduction records for the blind and not exceeding
18 \$1,000 for necessary traveling expenses connected with such
19 service and for expenses of attendance at meetings when
20 incurred on the written authority and direction of the
21 Librarian.

22 PRINTING AND BINDING

23 General printing and binding: For miscellaneous print-
24 ing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the

1 Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing
2 of Library books, and for the Library Buildings, \$381,500.

3 Printing the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copy-
4 right Office: For the publication of the Catalogue of Title
5 Entries of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the
6 United States courts involving copyrights, \$35,000.

7 Printing catalogue cards: For the printing of catalogue
8 cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the distri-
9 bution of catalogue cards, and for duplication of catalogue
10 cards by methods other than printing, \$400,000.

11 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

12 For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery,
13 office supplies, stock and materials directly purchased, mis-
14 cellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, inci-
15 dental expenses connected with the administration of the
16 Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500
17 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the
18 written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$40,000.

19 For personal services, paper, chemicals, and miscel-
20 laneous supplies necessary for the operation of the photo-
21 duplicating machines of the Library and the making of
22 photoduplicate prints, and for the purchase of photodupli-
23 cations, \$20,700.

24 Penalty Mail Costs, Library of Congress: For deposit

1 in the general fund of the Treasury for cost of penalty mail
2 for the Library of Congress as required by section 2 of the
3 Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364), \$29,000.

4 LIBRARY BUILDINGS

5 Salaries: For the superintendent and other personal
6 services, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923,
7 as amended, including special and temporary services and
8 special services of regular employees in connection with the
9 custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Buildings in
10 the discretion of the Librarian (not exceeding \$750) at
11 rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$495,000.

12 For mail, delivery, including maintenance, opera-
13 tion, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying
14 vehicles, telephone services, rubber boots, rubber coats, and
15 other special clothing for employees, uniforms for guards,
16 and elevator conductors, medical supplies, equipment,
17 and contingent expenses for the emergency room, sta-
18 tionery, miscellaneous supplies, and all other incidental
19 expenses in connection with the custody and maintenance of
20 the Library Buildings, \$30,000.

21 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

22 For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund
23 Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust
24 fund held by the Board, \$500.

25 Not to exceed ten positions in the Library of Congress

1 may be exempt from the provisions of section 202 of
2 the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, but
3 the Librarian shall not make any appointment to any
4 such position until he has ascertained that he cannot secure
5 for such appointment a person in any of the three categories
6 specified in such section 202 who possesses the special
7 qualifications for the particular position and also otherwise
8 meets the general requirements for employment in the
9 Library of Congress.

10 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

11 WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND

12 BINDING

13 To provide the Public Printer with a working capital
14 for the following purposes for the execution of printing,
15 binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other au-
16 thorized work of the Government Printing Office for the
17 various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public
18 Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compensa-
19 tion, or wages of all necessary officers and employees
20 additional to those herein appropriated for, including em-
21 ployees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned
22 material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply
23 with the provisions of law granting holidays and half holi-
24 days and Executive orders granting holidays and half
25 holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer

1 to comply with the provisions of law granting leave to
2 employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their
3 regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of
4 buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current,
5 gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles
6 for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the
7 maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used
8 only for official purposes, including operation, repair, and
9 maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles
10 for official use of the officers of the Government Printing
11 Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; freight,
12 expressage, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, type-
13 writers, and carpets; traveling expenses, including not to
14 exceed \$3,000 for attendance at meetings or conventions
15 when authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing;
16 stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical
17 books, newspapers, magazines, and books of reference (not
18 exceeding \$750); adding and numbering machines, time
19 stamps, and other machines of similar character; purchase
20 of uniforms for guards; rubber boots, coats, and gloves;
21 machinery (not exceeding \$300,000); equipment, and for
22 repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for
23 minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, main-
24 tenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use
25 of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may

1 be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other
2 necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized
3 by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in writing
4 by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspection of
5 printing and binding equipment, material, and supplies and
6 Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or
7 elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000) ; for salaries and expenses
8 of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the
9 Congressional Record under the direction of the Joint Com-
10 mittee on Printing (chief indexer at \$4,951, one cataloger
11 at \$4,537, two catalogers at \$3,544 each, and one
12 cataloger at \$3,047) ; and for all the necessary labor,
13 paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecu-
14 tion and delivery and mailing of the work; in all, \$14,-
15 520,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing
16 and binding authorized to be done for Congress including
17 supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations; the
18 printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register in
19 accordance with the Act approved July 26, 1935 (44 U. S.
20 C. 301, 317) (not exceeding \$450,000) ; for the printing
21 and binding of the supplements to the Code of Federal Regu-
22 lations, as authorized by the Act of July 26, 1935 (44
23 U. S. C. 311), \$100,000; the printing and binding for use
24 of the Government Printing Office; the printing and binding
25 (not exceeding \$5,000) for official use of the Architect of the

1 Capitol upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate; in all
2 to an amount not exceeding \$4,520,000: *Provided*, That not
3 less than \$10,000,000 of such working capital shall be
4 returned to the Treasury as an unexpended balance not later
5 than six months after the close of the fiscal year 1948:
6 *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of
7 section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241),
8 no part of the foregoing sum of \$4,520,000 shall be used for
9 printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the
10 Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Year-book of
11 Agriculture).

12 Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the
13 foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by
14 the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recom-
15 mended in a report containing an approximate estimate of
16 the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public
17 Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously
18 ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this
19 appropriation is made.

20 During the fiscal year 1948 any executive depart-
21 ment or independent establishment of the Government
22 ordering printing and binding or blank paper and supplies
23 from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by
24 check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either
25 in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the

1 estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills
2 rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall
3 not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment:
4 *Provided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual
5 cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made
6 monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the
7 Public Printer and the department or establishment con-
8 cerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that
9 he is authorized by law to do; all sums received from sales
10 of wastepaper, other waste material, and condemned prop-
11 erty; and for losses or damage to Government property;
12 shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury
13 Department, of the appropriation made for the working cap-
14 ital of the Government Printing Office and be subject to
15 requisition by the Public Printer.

16 No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be
17 paid to any person employed in the Government Printing
18 Office while detailed for or performing service in the execu-
19 tive branch of the public service of the United States unless
20 such detail be authorized by law.

21 OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

22 Salaries: For the Superintendent of Documents, assist-
23 ant superintendent and other personal services in accordance
24 with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and com-
25 pensation of employees who shall be subject to the provisions

1 of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay
2 for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office",
3 approved June 7, 1924 (44 U. S. C.), \$1,321,500.

4 General expenses: For furniture and fixtures, typewriters,
5 carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps,
6 adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books
7 of reference; directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk
8 supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, carfares,
9 soap, towels, disinfectant, and ice; drayage, express, freight,
10 telephone, and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not
11 to exceed \$200); repairs to buildings, elevators, and ma-
12 chinery; rental of equipment; preserving sanitary condition of
13 building; light, heat, and power; stationery and office print-
14 ing, including blanks, price lists, bibliographies, catalogs, and
15 indexes; for supplying books to depository libraries; in all,
16 \$370,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used
17 to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or
18 other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the
19 requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Super-
20 intendent of Documents.

21 PENALTY MAIL, GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

22 For deposit in the general fund of the Treasury for cost
23 of penalty mail of the Government Printing Office as re-
24 quired by section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public
25 Law 364), \$400,000.

1 SEC. 102. Purchases may be made from the foregoing
2 appropriations under the "Government Printing Office", as
3 provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12,
4 1895, and without reference to section 4 of the Act approved
5 June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for
6 executive departments.

7 SEC. 103. In order to keep the expenditures for printing
8 and binding for the fiscal year 1948 within or under the
9 appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the vari-
10 ous executive departments and independent establishments
11 are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special
12 reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That
13 where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original
14 copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads
15 of the respective departments or independent establishments
16 for public inspection.

17 SEC. 104. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act
18 shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

19 SEC. 105. Whenever any office or position not spe-
20 cifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is
21 appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensa-
22 tion or designation of any position appropriated for herein
23 is different from that specifically established for such position
24 by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation

1 of the position, or either, appropriated for or provided herein,
2 shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*,
3 That the provisions relating to positions and salaries thereof
4 carried in House Resolutions 628, 691, and 693 (Seventy-
5 ninth Congress) and House Resolutions 42, 54, 74, 78, 96,
6 113, and 183 (Eightieth Congress) shall be the permanent
7 law with respect thereto.

8 SEC. 106. No part of any appropriation contained in
9 this Act shall be paid as compensation to any person ap-
10 pointed after June 30, 1935, as an officer or member of
11 the Capitol Police who does not meet the standards to be
12 prescribed for such appointees by the Capitol Police Board:
13 *Provided*, That the Capitol Police Board is hereby author-
14 ized to detail police from the House Office, Senate Office,
15 and Capitol Buildings for police duty on the Capitol Grounds.

16 SEC. 107. No part of any appropriation contained in
17 this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any
18 person who engages in a strike against the Government of
19 the United States or who is a member of an organization
20 of Government employees that asserts the right to strike
21 against the Government of the United States, or who advo-
22 cates, or is a member of an organization that advocates,
23 the overthrow of the Government of the United States by
24 force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof

1 an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that
2 the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the
3 provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the
4 Government of the United States, is not a member of an
5 organization of Government employees that asserts the right
6 to strike against the Government of the United States, or
7 that such person does not advocate, and is not a member
8 of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the
9 Government of the United States by force or violence:

10 *Provided further,* That any person who engages in a strike
11 against the Government of the United States or who is a
12 member of an organization of Government employees that
13 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
14 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an
15 organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
16 ment of the United States by force or violence and accepts
17 employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
18 any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of
19 a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than
20 \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both:

21 *Provided further,* That the above penalty clause shall be
22 in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other pro-
23 visions of existing law.

1 SEC. 108. This Act may be cited as the “Legislative
2 Branch Appropriation Act, 1948”.

Passed the House of Representatives June 27, 1947.

Attest:

JOHN ANDREWS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Legislative
Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1948, and for other purposes.

JUNE 30 (legislative day, APRIL 21), 1947

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 10, 1947
For actions of July 9, 1947
80th-1st, No. 130

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed Aiken crop-insurance bill. House debated sugar bill. House committee ordered reported bills to permit timber sales in Tongass Forest, to make specific provision for milk-price support, to provide for Alaska settlement by veterans, and to amend Reclamation Act. Rep. Hardy introduced bill to amend AAA Act re peanut marketing quotas. President approved State, Justice, Commerce, Judiciary appropriation bill.

SENATE

1. CROP INSURANCE. Passed with amendments S. 1326, to place the crop-insurance program on a limited basis (pp. 8698-9). Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Aiken, Vt., to authorize \$25,000,000 additional capital instead of \$50,000,000 as proposed in the bill as reported (p. 8699). For provisions of bill see Digest 111.
2. COMMITTEE STAFF. The Chairman of the Agriculture and Forestry Committee submitted a report on the names and salaries of the Committee staff (p. 8655).
3. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments: H. R. 3993, the legislative appropriation bill (S. Rept. 467)(p. 8655); and H. R. 3678, the military appropriation bill (S. Rept. 465)(p. 8655).
4. DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME. The D. C. Committee reported without amendment S. 1481, to authorize the D. C. Commissioners to establish daylight-saving time in D. C. during the summer of each year (p. 8655).

HOUSE

5. SUGAR. Began debate on H. R. 4075, the sugar bill (pp. 8720-31).
6. D. C. APPROPRIATION BILL. Passed with amendments this bill, H. R. 4106 (pp. 8706-19).
7. FOOD SHIPMENTS. Rep. Vorys, Ohio, inserted a State Department report on shipments of food from Greece to U. S., and H. Res. 258, requesting this information, was laid on the table (p. 8704). Reps. Rogers, Mass., and Rich, Pa.,

expressed dissatisfaction with the report (pp. 8704-5).

8. SUGAR. Rep. Eberharter, Pa., said the intent of Congress is being disregarded concerning allocation of sugar for industrial users and recommended termination of these controls (p. 8705).
9. STOCKPILING. Received from this Department a proposed bill to amend the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act so as to enable CCC to be compensated for materials transferred to the stockpile in the same manner as is now provided for RFC, by cancellation of Treasury notes; to Armed Services Committee (p. 8736).
10. FOREST TIMBER. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) H.J.Res. 205, to provide for the sale of timber within the Tongass National Forest (p. D508).
11. MILK PRICE SUPPORTS. The Banking and Currency Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) H.R. 3370, to provide for a support price of milk (p. D508). The Daily Digest states: "Under the bill the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to announce the support price for all milk produced in the United States until December 31, 1948. The announced support price shall be for a period of 3 or 6 months and shall be 'at not less than 90 percent of parity' and shall include all milk regardless of its ultimate use. The Secretary of Agriculture is directed to make this announcement within 60 days after the effective date of the act."
12. LANDS. The Public Lands Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) the following bills: H.R. 2867, to permit mining in Harney National Forest; H.R. 2873, to amend the provisions of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939; H.R. 3218, to provide emergency funds for the Bureau of Reclamation operation; H.R. 3971, to increase size of isolated or disconnected tracts that can be sold; H.R. 4059, to provide for settlement of parts of Alaska by war veterans; H.R. 4079, to amend the Taylor Grazing Act regarding grazing fees and permits; S. 753, to defer collection of construction charges, Flathead Irrigation project; and S. 1185, to provide for disposal of certain materials on public lands (pp. D509-10).

BILLS INTRODUCED

13. PEANUTS; AACT. H.R. 4124, by Rep. Hardy, Va., to amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act. To Agriculture Committee. (p. 8737.)
14. PUBLIC WORKS. H.R. 4125, by Rep. Rains, Ala., relating to loans by Federal agencies for the construction of certain public works. To Public Works Committee. (p. 8737.)
15. FLOOD CONTROL. H.R. 4126, by Rep. Ramey, Ohio, to include the Howard Farms Reno area, Lucas County, Ohio, within the provisions of the Flood Control Act of June 22, 1936. To Public Works Committee. (p. 8737)
16. PERSONNEL. H.R. 4127, by Rep. Stevenson, Wis., "to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act." To Post Office and Civil Service Committee. (p. 8737.)
17. RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION. S. 1587, by Sen. Johnston, S.C., to amend the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act so as to authorize the RFC to purchase home loans guaranteed or insured under the G.I. Bill. To Banking and

Calendar No. 484

80TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
No. 467

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

JULY 9 (legislative day, JULY 7), 1947.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. YOUNG, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 3993]

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3993) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, report the same to the Senate with various amendments and present herewith information relative to the changes made.

Amount of bill as passed House.....	\$54, 895, 005. 00
Amount of increase by Senate committee (net).....	701, 903. 00
Amount of bill as reported to Senate.....	55, 596, 908. 00
Amount of appropriations, 1947.....	62, 281, 195. 56
Amount of regular and supplemental estimates for 1948.....	76, 153, 077. 00
The bill as reported to the Senate—	
Under the estimates for 1948.....	20, 556, 169. 00
Under the appropriations for 1947.....	6, 684, 287. 56

The changes in the amounts of the House bill recommended by the committee are as follows:

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS

Senate:

Office of the secretary-----	\$15, 310
It is recommended by the committee that the following language be added to the bill:	
: <i>Provided, That the basic lump sum for additional clerical assistance and readjustment of salaries in the disbursing office is increased by \$2,520: Provided further, That the basic annual rates of compensation for the following positions shall be: printing clerk, \$5,000; keeper of stationery, \$4,000; librarian, \$4,000; clerk, \$3,000 in lieu of clerk, \$2,760; assistant at press door, \$2,520 in lieu of \$2,400; coordinator, joint radio information facility, \$6,660.</i>	
Committee employees-----	50, 000
Office of the secretaries for the majority and the minority---	43, 120
It is recommended by the committee that the following language be carried in the bill:	
<i>Offices of the Secretaries for the Majority and the Minority.</i>	
<i>For the offices of the Secretary for the Majority and the Secretary of the Minority, heretofore included under the office of the Sergeant at Arms, \$43,120.</i>	
These positions were formerly carried under the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and a corresponding reduction has been made in the appropriation "Salaries, office of the Sergeant at Arms."	
Joint Committee on Atomic Energy:	
Salaries and expenses-----	175, 000
Reporting Senate proceedings-----	15, 735
Rent of warehouse for storage of documents-----	2, 645
Total, Senate-----	301, 810

House of Representatives:

Clerk of the House-----	15, 155
It is recommended by the committee that the following language be added to the bill:	
: <i>Provided further, That the following positions and basic rates of compensation are established under the Joint Radio Information Facility: director of studios, \$3,240; chief engineer, \$2,220; first assistant engineer, \$1,800; second assistant engineer, \$1,680; secretary, \$1,500</i>	
Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation-----	30, 000
To enable the joint committee to make a study of the enforcement of the internal revenue laws with a view to ascertaining the numbers of deputy collectors, revenue agents and other personnel who should be employed by the Bureau of Internal Revenue in order to insure the maximum net return to the United States from taxes imposed by such laws as authorized by the Treasury and Post Office Departments appropriation act, 1948.	
Reports to Clerk of House:	
It is recommended by the committee that the following language be added to the bill:	
<i>Every committee serving the House of Representatives shall report to the Clerk of the House within fifteen days after December 31 and June 30 of each year the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by such committee or any subcommittee thereof during the period covered by such report, and shall make an accounting of funds made available to and expended by such committee or subcommittee during such period, and such information when reported shall be published in the Congressional Record. The first such report</i>	

House of Representatives—Continued

shall cover the period beginning on January 3, 1947, and ending on June 30, 1947, and succeeding reports shall cover the 6 months' period ending on the preceding December 31 or June 30, as the case may be. The information required to be reported and published shall be in lieu of the information required to be reported and published under section 134 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, in the case of committees of the House and their subcommittees.

Total, House of Representatives----- \$45, 155

Legislative Counsel:

Salaries and expenses----- 20, 000

Education of Senate and House pages:

It is recommended by the committee that the following proviso be added to the bill:

Provided, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved May 10, 1916, as amended, the Board of Education of the District of Columbia is authorized and directed to pay Joseph Skubitz and Joseph J. Sullivan for services rendered by them as teachers in the Capitol Page School for the period January 2, 1947, to April 3, 1947, inclusive.

Architect of the Capitol:

Maintenance Senate Office Building----- 55, 105

The increase proposed will provide \$10,000 for the purchase of additional rugs and carpets and \$42,800 for repairs, alterations, and improvements. It will also provide for one female attendant in ladies' retiring rooms. This position is a transfer from the office of Sergeant at Arms, and a corresponding reduction has been made in that office.

House Office Buildings:

It is recommended by the committee that the following language be stricken from the bill:

including the salary of the superintendent of the House Office Buildings, which shall be at the gross rate of \$7,373 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

and in lieu thereof the following language inserted

and so long as the position is held by the present incumbent the superintendent of the House Office Buildings shall be paid \$500 per annum in addition to compensation otherwise payable under law

Total, Office of the Architect----- 55, 105

Library of Congress:

Salaries, Library proper----- 205, 798

It is recommended by the committee that the amount allowed for salaries, Library proper, be increased from \$2,249,600, as proposed by the House, to \$2,455,398. This amount is \$73,398 in excess of the appropriations for 1947 and \$2,339,802 below the budget estimates of \$4,795,200.

Library of Congress—Continued

Copyright Office, salaries-----	\$135, 500
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It is recommended by the committee that the amount for salaries of the Copyright Office be increased from \$520,500, as proposed by the House, to \$656,000. This amount is \$64,075 in excess of the appropriation for 1947 and \$79,900 below the budget estimates of \$735,900.

Legislative Reference Service-----	100, 000
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The committee recommends that the amount allowed for this Service be increased from \$400,000, as proposed by the House, to \$500,000, which is \$25,000 in excess of the appropriations for 1947 and \$150,000 below the budget estimate of \$650,000. Attention was called to the fact that the present set-up does not provide for an expert on transportation and the committee in granting the increase of \$100,000 expects the Service to provide for such an expert on its professional staff.

Total, Library of Congress-----	441, 298
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Total increase-----	863, 368
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DECREASES AND LIMITATIONS

Senate:

Office of the Sergeant at Arms:

Salaries-----	46, 065
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It is recommended by the committee that the following language be added to the bill:

Provided further, That the following positions are abolished: clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record to be selected by the Official Reporters, \$3,360; messenger, \$2,140; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms, Senate Office Building, at \$1,560 each; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$1,260: Provided further, That the rates of basic annual compensation for the following positions shall be: clerk, \$3,480 in lieu of clerk, \$3,300; clerk, \$3,300 in lieu of clerk, \$3,120; superintendent, Periodical Press Gallery, \$3,660; assistant postmaster, \$4,140; messengers (acting as assistant doorkeepers)—four at \$2,560 each in lieu of three at \$2,560 each; cabinetmakers—chief, \$3,080; two at \$2,460 each; finisher, \$2,460; upholsterer, \$2,460; janitors—chief, \$3,200; assistant, \$1,860; female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms—two at \$1,560 each in lieu of four at \$1,560 each; laborers—twenty-seven at \$1,320 each in lieu of twenty-six at \$1,320 each; four at \$540 each in lieu of three at \$540 each.

Contingent expenses:

Senate restaurants-----	30, 400
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Library of Congress:

Motion-picture project-----	85, 000
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Total decrease, Senate-----	161, 465
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Total increase-----	863, 368
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Total decrease-----	161, 465
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Net increase-----	701, 903
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Amount of bill as reported to Senate-----	55, 596, 908
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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1947, THE ESTIMATES FOR 1948, THE BILL AS PASSED THE HOUSE, THE SENATE RECOMMENDATIONS IN ACCOMPANYING BILL, THE INCREASES OR DECREASES PROPOSED IN THE BILL AS COMPARED WITH THE CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS, AND THE INCREASES OR DECREASES PROPOSED IN THE BILL AS COMPARED WITH THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND THE HOUSE BILL

LEGISLATIVE

Object	Appropriations, 1947	Budget esti- mates, 1948	Amount recommended by House bill, 1948	Amount recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-) Senate bill compared with 1947 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with estimates for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with House bill
SENATE							
Senators:							
Salaries.....	\$1,078,667.00	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	+\$121,333.00		
Mileage of.....	51,000.00	51,000	51,000	51,000			
Expense allowance of.....	360,000.00	240,000	240,000	240,000	-120,000.00		
Beneficiaries of deceased Senators.....	20,000.00				-20,000.00		
Salaries, officers and employees:							
Vice President's office, salaries.....	141,588.00	52,385	52,385	52,385	+10,797.00		
Chaplain.....	12,494.00	2,520	2,520	2,520	+26.00		
Office of Secretary, salaries ²	1275,245.00	291,505	291,505	306,815	+31,570.00	+\$15,310	+\$175,000
Committee employees.....	1915,870.00	1,285,785	1,285,785	1,335,785	+419,915.00	+50,000	+50,000
Conference committees, salaries.....	152,760.00	52,760	52,760	52,760			
Administrative and clerical assistants to Senators.....	12,986,414.00	4,482,555	4,482,555	4,482,555	+1,496,141.00		
Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, salaries ³	1679,068.50	778,795.00	778,795	775,850	+96,781.50	-2,945	-2,945
Offices of secretaries to the majority and minority.....	43,120.00	43,120	43,120	43,120			

¹ Each of these items include an amount estimated to be its allocable share of the \$1,013,725 lump-sum appropriation for additional pay costs arising from Public Law 390.

² Represents a consolidation of the items "Office of the Secretary" and "Document room," as recommended in the 1948 estimates.

³ Represents a consolidation of the items "Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper," "Capitol Police force under the Sergeant at Arms," "Post Office," and "Folding room," as recommended in the 1948 estimates.

Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1947, the estimates for 1948, the bill as passed the House, the Senate recommendations in accompanying bill, the increases or decreases proposed in the bill as compared with the current appropriations, and the increases or decreases proposed in the bill as compared with the budget estimates and the House bill—Continued

LEGISLATIVE—Continued

Object	Appropriations, 1947	Budget esti- mates, 1948	Amount recommended by House bill, 1948	Amount recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (—), Senate bill compared with 1947 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (—), Senate bill compared with estimates for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (—), Senate bill compared with House bill
SENATE—continued							
Contingent expenses:							
Legislative reorganization	\$50,000.00	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	+\$50,000.00		
Senate policy committees	41,000.00	82,000	82,000	82,000	+41,000.00		
Joint Committee on the Economic Report	25,000.00	70,000	70,000	70,000	+45,000.00		
Joint Committee on Atomic Energy	50,000.00	150,000	50,000	225,000	+175,000.00	+\$75,000	+\$175,000
Joint Committee on Printing	20,695.00	21,310	21,310	21,310	+615.00		
Vice President's automobile	4,770.00	5,000	5,000	5,000	+230.00		
Automobiles for majority and minority leaders	13,790.00	10,000	10,000	10,000	-3,790.00		
Reporting Senate proceedings	84,525.00	84,525	84,525	100,260	+15,735.00	+15,735	+15,735
Furniture:							
For services in cleaning, etc	2,790.00	2,790	2,790	2,790			
Materials, repairs, etc	17,000.00	12,000	12,000	12,000	-5,000.00		
Inquiries and investigations	618,350.00	650,000	650,000	650,000	+31,650.00		
Folding documents	23,015.00	25,000	25,000	25,000	+1,985.00		
Materials for folding	1,500.00	1,500	1,500	1,500			

Fuel, etc.....	2,000.00	2,000	2,000	2,000	—30,400.00	—30,400	—30,400
Senate restaurants.....	75,400.00	75,400	75,400	45,000	—30,400.00	—30,400	—30,400
Motor vehicles.....	14,050.00	9,560	9,560	9,560	—4,490.00	—4,490	—4,490
Miscellaneous items.....	621,402.00	626,765	626,765	626,765	+5,363.00	+5,363	+5,363
Packing boxes.....	3,000.00	3,000	3,000	3,000			
Postage stamps.....	500.00	500	500	500			
Air-mail and special-delivery stamps.....	10,249.66	10,250	10,250	10,250	+ .34	+ .34	+ .34
Stationery.....	* 99,650.00	46,300	46,300	46,300	—53,350.00	—53,350	—53,350
Storage of documents.....	4,174.40			2,645	—1,529.40	—1,529	—1,529
Joint Committee on Federal Expenditures.....	77,500.00				—7,500.00	—7,500	—7,500
Biographical Congressional Directory.....	49,000.00				—49,000.00	—49,000	—49,000
Miscellaneous payments.....					—275.00	—275	—275
Total, Senate.....	* 8,345,802.56	10,468,295	10,368,295	10,593,640	+2,247,837.44	+2,247,837	+2,247,837
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES							
Members and Delegates:							
Salaries.....	4,933,750.00	5,482,500	5,482,500	5,482,500	+548,750.00	+548,750	+548,750
Mileage and expenses.....	1,266,000.00	1,266,000	1,266,000	1,266,000			
Beneficiaries of deceased Members.....	67,500.00				—67,500.00	—67,500	—67,500

* Figure for 1947 represents appropriations from beginning of the 80th Congress only.

† For comparability with 1948 estimate which includes entire provision for this item, the 1947 figure includes the House share of \$7,730.

‡ Figure for 1947 includes the following amounts appropriated for split fiscal years: 1946-47, \$24,250; 1947-48, \$29,100.

§ A available until expended; not limited to fiscal years.

|| Excludes Senate share (\$50,000) for Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation appropriated to House and Senate jointly in 1947 but for which entire provision is included in House estimates for 1948.

Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1947, the estimates for 1948, the bill as passed the House, the Senate recommendations in accompanying bill, the increases or decreases proposed in the bill as compared with the current appropriations, and the increases or decreases proposed in the bill as compared with the budget estimates and the House bill—Continued

LEGISLATIVE—Continued

Object	Appropriations, 1947	Budget esti- mates, 1948	Amount recommended by House bill, 1948	Amount recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (—) Senate bill compared with 1947 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (—), Senate bill compared with estimates for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (—), Senate bill compared with House bill
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—continued							
Salaries, officers and employees:							
Speaker's office, salaries ⁹	\$21,000.00	\$38,000	\$38,000	\$38,000	+\$17,000.00		
Speaker's table ⁹	18,400.00	22,805	24,120	24,120	+5,720.00	+\$1,315	
Chaplain ⁹	3,125.00	3,750	3,750	3,750	+625.00		
Clerk's office, salaries ⁹	19 249,345.00	368,465	369,180	384,335	+134,990.00	+15,870	+\$15,155
Committee employees ⁹	517,565.00	1,971,750	1,521,750	1,521,750	+1,004,185.00	-450,000	
Sergeant at Arms' office ⁹	11 193,190.00	274,635	274,635	274,635	+81,445.00		
Doorkeeper's office, salaries ⁹	348,130.00	459,110	459,530	459,530	+111,400.00	+420	
Special and minority employees ⁹	68,260.00	124,640	124,640	124,640	+56,380.00		
Postmaster's office ⁹	94,530.00	135,480	135,480	135,480	+40,950.00		
Official reporters ⁹	74,000.00	100,865	100,865	100,865	+26,865.00		
Committee reporters ⁹	62,160.00	84,725	84,725	84,725	+22,565.00		
Studies and investigations, Appropriations Committee	(12)	150,000	150,000	150,000	+150,000.00		
Increased pay, Public Law 390, applicable to various items under "Salaries, officers and employees" (lump-sum item)	675,000.00				-675,000.00		
Members and Delegates, clerk hire for	5,836,000.00	5,915,000	5,915,000	5,915,000	+79,000.00		

Contingent expenses:

Furniture and repairs to furniture.....	13 157,500.00	125,000	100,000	100,000	-57,500.00	-25,000
Miscellaneous items.....	14 194,200.00	175,000	165,000	165,000	-29,200.00	-10,000
Reporting hearings.....	57,500.00	65,000	65,000	65,000	+7,500.00	
Special committees.....	450,000.00	600,000	500,000	500,000	+50,000.00	-100,000
Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.....	15 137,500.00	155,000	155,000	185,000	+47,500.00	+30,000
Coordinator of Information, salaries and expenses.....	(12)	65,000	60,000	60,000	+60,000.00	-5,000
Telegraph and telephone.....	315,000.00	450,000	400,000	400,000	+85,000.00	-50,000
Stationery.....	225,000.00	229,000	227,000	227,000	+2,000.00	-2,000
Medical supplies, etc.....	6,985.00	6,985	6,985	6,985		
Postage stamps.....	16 33,800.00	33,800	33,800	33,800		
Folding documents.....	55,000.00	75,000	60,000	60,000	+5,000.00	-15,000
Revision of laws.....	8,000.00	10,000	10,000	10,000	+2,000.00	
Speaker's automobile.....	5,200.00	9,200	9,200	9,200	+4,000.00	
Total, House of Representatives.....	17 16,073,640.00	18,396,710	17,742,160	17,787,315	+1,713,675.00	-609,395
CAPITOL POLICE						
Purchase of uniforms, etc 18	9,400.00	9,400	15,500	15,500	+6,100.00	+6,100
Additional protection 18	8,600.00	9,000	8,600	8,600		-400
Total, Capitol Police.....	18,000.00	18,400	24,100	24,100	+6,100.00	+5,700

⁹ In addition to amounts shown for 1947, each of these items participates in the lump-sum appropriation of \$675,000 listed herein for additional pay costs arising from Public Law 390. Therefore, the individual comparisons with 1948 estimates are not comparable to the extent of such participation.

¹⁰ Represents a consolidation of the items "Salaries, Office of the Clerk" and "Clerks office, special assistance," as recommended in the 1948 estimates.

¹¹ Represents a consolidation of the items "Salaries, Sergeant at Arms" and "Capitol Police force under Sergeant at Arms," as proposed in the 1948 estimates.

¹² Financed in 1947 from contingent fund of House.

¹³ Represents a consolidation of the items "Furniture" and "Packing boxes," as proposed in 1948 estimates.

¹⁴ Represents a consolidation of the items "Miscellaneous items" and "Motor vehicles for Post Office," as proposed in 1948 estimates. 1948 estimate also proposes to cover certain other motor-vehicle provisions heretofore financed under other items.

¹⁵ For comparability with 1948 which includes entire provision for this item, this figure includes \$50,000 Senate share in 1947.

¹⁶ Represents a consolidation of items "Postage stamps" and "Air special delivery," as proposed in 1948 estimate.

¹⁷ Excludes \$7,730 appropriated as House share for Joint Committee on Printing, the entire provision for which is included in the Senate estimates in 1948. Includes items in Second Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill, 1947.

¹⁸ Estimates and bill provide for *entire* amount of this item to be appropriated for disbursement by House, rather than joint Senate and House arrangement prevailing heretofore.

Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1947, the estimates for 1948, the bill as passed the House, the Senate recommendations in accompanying bill, the increases or decreases proposed in the bill as compared with the current appropriations, and the increases or decreases proposed in the bill as compared with the budget estimates and the House bill—Continued

LEGISLATIVE—Continued

Object	Appropriations, 1947	Budget esti- mates, 1948	Amount recommended by House bill, 1948	Amount recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with 1947 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with estimates for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with House bill
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL							
Salaries and expenses ¹⁸ -----	\$130,000.00	\$180,000	\$160,000	\$180,000	+\$50,000.00	-----	+\$20,000
EDUCATION OF HOUSE AND SENATE PAGES							
Expenses-----	10,600.00	21,300	21,300	21,300	+10,700.00	-----	-----
MISCELLANEOUS							
Statement of appropriations-----	4,000.00	4,000	4,000	4,000	-----	-----	-----
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL							
Architect's Office, salaries-----	102,016.00	106,400	105,000	105,000	+2,984.00	-\$1,400	-----
Penalty mail-----	300.00	372	350	350	+50.00	-22	-----
Capitol Building, repairs, etc-----	475,038.00	499,500	463,700	463,700	-11,338.00	-35,800	-----
Capitol Grounds, care and improvement-----	171,482.00	181,000	177,500	177,500	+6,018.00	-3,500	-----
Legislative garage-----	23,797.00	24,300	24,300	24,300	+503.00	-----	-----
Subway transportation, Senate-----	2,000.00	2,000	2,000	2,000	-----	-----	-----
Senate Office Building: Maintenance, etc-----	603,298.00	492,100	492,100	547,205	-56,093.00	+55,105	+55,105
House Office Buildings: Maintenance, etc-----	648,056.00	668,000	652,500	652,500	+4,444.00	-15,500	-----
Capitol power plant: Lighting Capitol, etc-----	1,118,478.00	1,060,000	1,056,650	1,056,650	-61,828.00	-3,350	-----

Library Buildings and grounds:

Salaries.....	175,183.00	181,200	180,000	+4,817.00	-1,200	-----
Sunday opening.....	14,700.00	14,700	14,700	-----	-----	-----
Repairs, miscellaneous supplies, etc.....	187,100.00	4,782,300	57,050	-130,050.00	-4,725,250	-----
Furniture, etc.....	65,340.00	243,800	20,000	-45,340.00	-223,800	-----
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	3,586,788.00	8,255,672	3,300,955	-285,833.00	-4,954,717	+55,105
BOTANIC GARDEN						
Salaries.....	134,298.00	137,500	135,000	+702.00	-2,500	-----
Repairs and improvements.....	20,000.00	20,000	20,000	-----	-----	-----
Total, Botanic Garden.....	154,298.00	157,500	155,000	+702.00	-2,500	-----
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS						
Salaries.....	19 2,352,000.00	4,795,200	2,455,398	+73,398.00	-2,339,802	+205,798
Copyright Office, salaries.....	591,925.00	735,900	656,000	+64,075.00	-79,900	+135,500
Legislative Reference Service.....	475,000.00	650,000	500,000	+25,000.00	-150,000	+100,000
Card indexes, distribution of.....	344,000.00	383,200	350,000	+6,000.00	-33,200	-----
Index to State legislation.....	94,100.00	103,000	50,000	-44,100.00	-53,000	-----
Union catalogs.....	98,000.00	222,800	61,000	-37,000.00	-161,800	-----
Motion-picture project.....	100,000.00	370,500	-----	-100,000.00	-370,500	-85,000
Increase of the Library.....	370,000.00	570,700	300,000	-70,000.00	-270,700	-----
Increase of the law library.....	125,000.00	150,000	95,000	-30,000.00	-55,000	-----
Books for Supreme Court.....	20,000.00	24,000	20,000	-----	-4,000	-----
Books for adult blind.....	500,000.00	1,125,000	1,000,000	+500,000.00	-125,000	-----
Printing and binding (general).....	381,500.00	715,200	381,500	-----	-333,700	-----
Catalog of title entries.....	35,000.00	36,500	35,000	-----	-1,500	-----
Printing catalog cards.....	20 411,282.00	724,300	400,000	-11,382.00	-324,300	-----

¹⁸ Estimates and bill provide for *entire* amount of this item to be appropriated for disbursement by House, rather than joint Senate and House arrangement prevailing heretofore.

¹⁹ Includes \$36,100 transferred from "Printing catalog cards, 1947."

²⁰ Excludes \$36,100 referred to in footnote 19.

Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1947, the estimates for 1948, the bill as passed the House, the Senate recommendations in accompanying bill, the increases or decreases proposed in the bill as compared with the current appropriations, and the increases or decreases proposed in the bill as compared with the budget estimates and the House bill—Continued

LEGISLATIVE—Continued

Object	Appropriations, 1947	Budget esti- mates, 1948	Amount recommended by House bill, 1948	Amount recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (—), Senate bill compared with 1947 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (—), Senate bill compared with estimates for 1948	Increase (+) or decrease (—), Senate bill compared with House bill
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS—continued							
Contingent expenses.....	\$35,000.00	\$17,600	\$40,000	\$40,000	+\$5,000.00	—\$7,600	-----
Photoduplication service.....	33,200.00	33,200	20,700	20,700	—12,500.00	—12,500	-----
Penalty mail.....	12,500.00	29,000	29,000	29,000	+16,500.00	-----	-----
Library buildings:							
Salaries.....	495,460.00	596,400	495,000	495,000	—460.00	—101,400	-----
Contingent expenses.....	34,000.00	49,500	30,000	30,000	—4,000.00	—19,500	-----
Trust Fund Board, expenses.....	500.00	500	500	500	-----	-----	-----
Total, Library of Congress.....	6,538,567.00	11,362,500	6,562,800	6,919,095	+380,531.00	—4,443,402	+ \$356,298
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE							
Office of the Public Printer:							
Working capital and congressional printing and binding.....	21 25,375,000.00	24,900,000	14,520,000	14,520,000	—10,855,000.00	—10,380,000	-----
Superintendent of Documents:							
Salaries.....	21 1,321,500.00	1,520,000	1,321,500	1,321,500	-----	—198,500	-----
General expenses.....	370,000.00	430,700	370,000	370,000	-----	—60,700	-----
Penalty mail.....	353,000.00	438,000	400,000	400,000	+47,000.00	—38,000	-----
Total, Government Printing Office.....	27,419,500.00	27,288,700	16,611,500	16,611,500	—10,808,000.00	—10,677,200	-----
Grand total, legislative.....	62,281,195.56	76,153,077	54,895,005	55,596,908	—6,684,287.56	—20,556,169	+701,903

²¹ Includes items in Second Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill, 1947.

Calendar No. 484

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3993

[Report No. 467]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 30 (legislative day, APRIL 21), 1947

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

JULY 9 (legislative day, JULY 7), 1947

Reported by Mr. YOUNG, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legisla-
5 tive Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948,
6 namely:

1

SENATE

2

SALARIES, MILEAGE, AND EXPENSES OF SENATORS

3

For compensation of Senators, \$1,200,000.

4

For mileage of the President of the Senate and of Sen-

5

ators, \$51,000.

6

For expense allowance of Senators, \$240,000.

7

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

8

For compensation of officers, employees, clerks to Sen-

9

ators, and others, as authorized by law, including increased

10

and additional compensation provided by the "Federal Em-

11

ployees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal

12

Employees Pay Act of 1946", as follows:

13

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

14

For compensation of the Vice President of the United

15

States, \$20,000.

16

For clerical assistance to the Vice President, at rates of

17

compensation to be fixed by him, \$32,385.

18

CHAPLAIN

19

Chaplain of the Senate, \$2,520.

20

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

21

For office of the Secretary, ~~\$291,505~~ \$306,815: *Pro-*

22

vided, That the basic lump sum for additional clerical

23

assistance and readjustment of salaries in the disbursing

24

office is increased by \$2,520: Provided further, That the

25

basic annual rates of compensation for the following positions

1 shall be: *Printing clerk, \$5,000; keeper of stationery, \$4,000;*
 2 *librarian, \$4,000; clerk, \$3,000 in lieu of clerk, \$2,760;*
 3 *assistant at press door, \$2,520 in lieu of \$2,400; coordinator,*
 4 *joint radio information facility, \$6,660.*

5 COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

6 For professional and clerical assistance to standing com-
 7 mittees, ~~\$1,285,785~~ \$1,335,785.

8 CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

9 For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Majority,
 10 at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said
 11 committee, \$26,380.

12 For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Minority,
 13 at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said
 14 committee, \$26,380.

15 ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO SENATORS

16 For administrative and clerical assistants and messenger
 17 service for Senators. \$4,482,555.

18 OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

19 For office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, ~~\$821,~~
 20 ~~915~~ \$775,850: *Provided, That the salaries of pages shall*
 21 *cover the periods from July 1 to July 31, 1947, inclusive,*
 22 *and from January 1 to June 30, 1948, inclusive, at the*
 23 *basic salary rate of \$1,800 per annum each: Provided*
 24 *further, That the following positions are abolished: Clerk*
 25 *on Journal work for Congressional Record to be selected*

1 by the Official Reporters, \$3,360; messenger, \$2,140;
 2 three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms,
 3 Senate Office Building, at \$1,560 each; laborer in charge
 4 of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$1,260: Pro-
 5 vided further, That the rates of basic annual compensation
 6 for the following positions shall be: Clerk, \$3,480 in lieu
 7 of clerk, \$3,300; clerk, \$3,300 in lieu of clerk, \$3,120;
 8 superintendent, Periodical Press Gallery, \$3,660; assistant
 9 postmaster, \$4,140; messengers (acting as assistant door-
 10 keepers)—four at \$2,560 each in lieu of three at \$2,560
 11 each; cabinetmakers—chief, \$3,080; two at \$2,460 each;
 12 finisher, \$2,460; upholsterer, \$2,460; janitors—chief, \$3,-
 13 200; assistant, \$1,860; female attendants in charge of ladies'
 14 retiring rooms—two at \$1,560 each in lieu of four at \$1,560
 15 each; laborers—twenty-seven at \$1,320 each in lieu of
 16 twenty-six at \$1,320 each; four at \$540 each in lieu of three
 17 at \$540 each.

18 OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND
 19 THE MINORITY

20 For the offices of the secretary for the majority and the
 21 secretary for the minority, heretofore included under the
 22 Office of the Sergeant at Arms, \$43,120.

23 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

24 Legislative reorganization: For salaries and expenses,

1 legislative reorganization, including the objects specified in
2 Public Law 663, Seventy-ninth Congress, \$100,000.

3 Senate policy committees: For salaries and expenses of
4 the Majority Policy Committee and Minority Policy Com-
5 mittee, \$41,000 for each such committee; in all, \$82,000.

6 Joint Committee on the Economic Report: For salaries
7 and expenses of the Joint Committee on the Economic Re-
8 port, as authorized by Public Law 304, Seventy-ninth
9 Congress, \$70,000.

10 Joint Committee on Atomic Energy: For salaries and
11 expenses of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, in-
12 cluding the objects specified in Public Law 20, Eightieth
13 Congress, ~~\$50,000~~ \$225,000.

14 Joint Committee on Printing: For salaries for the Joint
15 Committee on Printing, \$19,710, and for expenses of com-
16 piling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory,
17 \$1,600; in all, \$21,310.

18 Vice President's Automobile: For purchase, exchange,
19 driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for
20 the Vice President, \$5,000.

21 Automobiles for majority and minority leaders: For pur-
22 chase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of two
23 automobiles, one for the majority leader of the Senate, and
24 one for the minority leader of the Senate, \$10,000.

1 Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the de-
2 bates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal
3 monthly installments, ~~\$84,525~~ \$100,260.

4 Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and var-
5 nishing furniture, \$2,760.

6 Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of
7 same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture,
8 \$12,000.

9 Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries
10 and investigations ordered by the Senate or conducted pur-
11 suant to section 134 (a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth
12 Congress, including compensation for stenographic assistance
13 of committees at such rates and in accordance with such
14 regulations as may be prescribed by the Committee on Rules
15 and Administration, but not exceeding the rate of 25 cents
16 per hundred words for the original transcript of reported
17 matter; and including \$50,000 for the Committee on Appro-
18 priations for the purposes mentioned in Senate Resolution
19 Numbered 193, agreed to October 14, 1943, and Public
20 Law 20, Eightieth Congress, \$650,000: *Provided*, That no
21 part of this appropriation shall be expended for per diem
22 and subsistence expenses, except in accordance with the
23 provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, ap-
24 proved June 3, 1926, as amended.

25 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pam-

1 phlets at a basic rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand,
 2 \$25,000.

3 Materials for folding: For materials for folding, \$1,500.

4 Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and
 5 advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

6 Senate restaurants: For payment to the Architect of
 7 the Capitol in accordance with the Act approved September
 8 9, 1942 (Public Law 709, Seventy-seventh Congress),
 9 ~~\$75,400~~ \$45,000.

10 Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and
 11 equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for
 12 official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at
 13 Arms *and the secretaries for the majority and the minority*,
 14 \$9,560.

15 Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, ex-
 16 clusive of labor, \$626,765.

17 Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$3,000.

18 Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$350; office
 19 of Sergeant at Arms, \$150; in all, \$500.

20 Air-mail and special-delivery stamps: For air-mail and
 21 special-delivery stamps for Senators and the President of
 22 the Senate as authorized by law, \$10,250.

23 Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the
 24 President pro tempore of the Senate, including \$7,500 for
 25 stationery for committees and offices of the Senate, \$46,300.

1 *Rent: For rent of warehouse for storage of public docu-*
 2 *ments from July 1 to November 30, 1947, \$2,645.*

3 Salaries or wages paid out of the foregoing items under
 4 “Contingent expenses of the Senate” shall be computed at
 5 basic rates as authorized by law, plus increased and addi-
 6 tional compensation as provided by the “Federal Employees
 7 Pay Act of 1945”, as amended by the “Federal Employees’
 8 Pay Act of 1946”.

9 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 SALARIES, MILEAGE, AND EXPENSES OF MEMBERS

11 For compensation of Members of the House of Repre-
 12 sentatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident
 13 Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$5,482,500.

14 For mileage and expense allowance of Members of the
 15 House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and
 16 the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, as authorized
 17 by law, \$1,266,000.

18 SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

19 For compensation of officers and employees, as author-
 20 ized by law, including increased and additional compensa-
 21 tion provided by the “Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945”,
 22 as amended by the “Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946”,
 23 as follows:

24 OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

25 For Office of the Speaker, \$38,000.

THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

For the Speaker's table, including \$1,000 for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$24,120: *Provided*, That the salary of the Assistant Parliamentarian shall be at the basic rate of \$4,000 and \$3,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

CHAPLAIN

For the Chaplain, \$3,750.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

For Office of the Clerk, ~~\$369,180~~ \$384,335: *Provided*, That one position of clerk at the basic rate of \$2,340 is hereby abolished and in lieu thereof there shall be an additional assistant Journal clerk at the basic rate of \$2,860: *Provided further*, That the following positions and basic rates of compensation are established under the Joint Radio Information Facility: Director of studios, \$3,240; chief engineer, \$2,220; first assistant engineer, \$1,800; second assistant engineer, \$1,680; secretary, \$1,500.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For committee employees, including a sum not to exceed \$165,000 for the Committee on Appropriations, \$1,521,750.

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

For Office of the Sergeant at Arms, \$274,635.

1 OFFICE OF THE DOORKEEPER

2 For Office of the Doorkeeper, \$459,530: *Provided*, That
3 the salaries of pages shall cover the periods from July 1
4 to July 31, 1947, inclusive, and from January 1 to June
5 30, 1948, inclusive, at the basic salary rate of \$1,800 per
6 annum each: *Provided further*, That the salary of the super-
7 intendent, House Periodical Press Gallery, shall be at the
8 basic rate of \$3,000.

9 SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

10 For six minority employees, \$35,890.

11 For three special employees, \$7,040.

12 For office of the majority floor leader, including \$2,000
13 for official expenses of the majority leader, \$32,825.

14 For office of the minority floor leader, \$24,260: *Pro-*
15 *vided*, That the title of the position of “janitor” is hereby
16 changed to “messenger”.

17 For two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and
18 one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the
19 majority and minority whips, respectively, \$5,105.

20 For two printing clerks, one for the majority caucus
21 room and one for the minority caucus room, to be appointed
22 by the majority and minority leaders, respectively, \$5,820.

For two clerks, one for the majority whip and one for
the minority whip, to be appointed by said whips, respectively,
\$8,580.

1 For a technical assistant in the office of the attending
 2 physician, to be appointed by the attending physician, subject
 3 to the approval of the Speaker, \$5,120.

4 OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER

5 For Office of the Postmaster, \$135,480.

6 OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

7 For official reporters of debates, \$100,865.

8 OFFICIAL REPORTERS TO COMMITTEES

9 For official reporters to committees, \$84,725: *Provided*,
 10 That hereafter any sums received from the sales of copies
 11 of transcripts of hearings of committees reported by such
 12 reporters shall be covered into the Treasury as "Miscel-
 13 laneous receipts".

14 APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

15 For salaries and expenses, studies and examinations of
 16 executive agencies, by the Committee on Appropriations, to
 17 be expended in accordance with section 202 (b) of the
 18 Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, \$150,000.

19 CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

20 For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member
 21 and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto
 22 Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative
 23 duties, \$5,915,000, as authorized by law, including increased
 24 and additional compensation provided by the "Federal

1 Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal
2 Employees Pay Act of 1946".

3 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

4 Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of
5 the same, including labor, tools, and machinery for furniture
6 repair shops, and for the purchase of packing boxes,
7 \$100,000.

8 Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive
9 of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Repre-
10 sentatives, including the sum of \$27,500 for payment to the
11 Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of
12 the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Law 812) ; the
13 sum of \$1,200 for the exchange, operation, maintenance and
14 repair of the Clerk's motor vehicles; the sum of \$500 for the
15 exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the folding
16 room motor truck; the sum of \$2,200 for the purchase, ex-
17 change, maintenance, operation, and repair of the post-office
18 motor vehicles for carrying the mails; the sum of \$600 for
19 hire of automobile for the Sergeant at Arms, and materials
20 for folding; in all, \$165,000: *Provided*, That no part of
21 this appropriation shall be used to pay the salaries of three
22 additional laborers authorized in section 2 of the House
23 Resolution Numbered 385, adopted December 17, 1943.

24 Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hear-

1 ings of committees other than special and select committees,
2 \$65,000.

3 Special and select committees: For salaries and expenses
4 of special and select committees authorized by the House,
5 \$500,000.

6 Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For
7 the payment of the salaries and other expenses of the Joint
8 Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, \$155,000
9 \$185,000.

10 Office of the Coordinator of Information: For salaries
11 and other expenses of the Office of the Coordinator of Infor-
12 mation, \$60,000.

13 Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone
14 service, exclusive of personal services, \$400,000.

15 Stationery: For a stationery allowance of \$500 for each
16 Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner
17 from Puerto Rico, for the second session of the Eightieth
18 Congress, and for stationery for the use of the committees,
19 departments, and officers of the House (not to exceed
20 \$8,000), \$227,000, to remain available until expended.
21 There is hereby established a revolving fund for the pur-
22 pose of administering the funds appropriated for stationery
23 allowances to each Representative, Delegate, the Resident
24 Commissioner from Puerto Rico; and stationery for use of the

1 committees, departments, and officers of the House. All
2 moneys hereafter received by the stationery room of the
3 House of Representatives from the sale of stationery supplies
4 and other equipment shall be deposited in the revolving fund
5 and shall be available for disbursement from the fund in the
6 same manner as other sums that may be appropriated by
7 the Congress for this purpose. The unexpended balance of
8 all moneys heretofore received by the stationery room of the
9 House of Representatives from the sale of stationery supplies
10 and equipment shall be deposited in the Treasury of the
11 United States to the credit of the fund: *Provided*, That the
12 unexpended balances in the appropriations "Contingent ex-
13 penses, House of Representatives, stationery, 1945-1946";
14 "Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, stationery,
15 1946"; "Contingent expenses, House of Representatives,
16 stationery, 1947-1948", as of June 30, 1947, shall be trans-
17 ferred to and made available for expenditure out of the fund,
18 together with appropriations herein or hereafter made there-
19 for, to remain available until expended.

20 Attending physician's office: For medical supplies,
21 equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room
22 and for the attending physician and his assistants, including
23 an allowance of \$1,500 to be paid to the attending physician
24 in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act
25 approved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an

1 allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month each to four
2 assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted
3 July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940;
4 \$6,985.

5 Postage stamps: Postmaster, \$200; Clerk, \$400; Ser-
6 geant at Arms, \$250; Doorkeeper, \$100; and to enable the
7 Clerk of the House to procure and furnish each Representa-
8 tive, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto
9 Rico, United States air-mail and special-delivery postage
10 stamps as authorized by law, \$32,850; in all \$33,800.

11 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets,
12 at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand or for the employ-
13 ment of personnel at a rate not to exceed \$5.20 per day per
14 person, \$60,000.

15 Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the
16 laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928
17 (1 U. S. C. 59), \$10,000, to be expended under the
18 direction of the Committee on the Judiciary.

19 Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, mainte-
20 nance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the
21 Speaker, \$9,200.

22 The appropriation for committee employees as contained
23 in this Act and hereafter, shall be available in such amounts
24 and under such regulations as may be approved by the
25 Committee on House Administration for compensation of

1 employees of the standing committees of the House of
2 Representatives, except the Committee on Appropriations.

3 Salaries or wages paid out of the foregoing items under
4 "Contingent expenses of the House" shall be computed at
5 basic rates as authorized by law, plus increased and addi-
6 tional compensation as provided by the "Federal Employees
7 Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees
8 Pay Act of 1946".

9 No part of the appropriation contained in this title for
10 the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives shall
11 be used to defray the expenses of any committee consisting
12 of more than six persons (not more than four from the
13 House and not more than two from the Senate), nor to defray
14 the expenses of any other person except the Sergeant at Arms
15 of the House or a representative of his office, and except
16 the widow or minor children, or both, of the deceased, to
17 attend the funeral rites and burial of any person who at the
18 time of his or her death is a Representative, a Delegate from
19 a Territory, or a Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

20 *Every committee serving the House of Representatives*
21 *shall report to the Clerk of the House within fifteen days*
22 *after December 31 and June 30 of each year the name,*
23 *profession, and total salary of each person employed by such*
24 *committee or any subcommittee thereof during the period*
25 *covered by such report, and shall make an accounting of*

1 funds made available to and expended by such committee or
 2 subcommittee during such period, and such information
 3 when reported shall be published in the Congressional Record.
 4 The first such report shall cover the period beginning on
 5 January 3, 1947, and ending on June 30, 1947, and suc-
 6 ceeding reports shall cover the six months' period ending on
 7 the preceding December 31 or June 30, as the case may be.
 8 The information required to be reported and published shall
 9 be in lieu of the information required to be reported and
 10 published under section 134 (b) of the Legislative Reorgan-
 11 ization Act of 1946, as amended, in the case of committees
 12 of the House and their subcommittees.

13 CAPITOL POLICE

14 General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uni-
 15 forms, purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of
 16 motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, contingent ex-
 17 penses, including \$25 per month for extra services performed
 18 by a member of such force for the Capitol Police Board,
 19 \$15,500.

20 Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police
 21 Board to provide additional protection for the Capitol Build-
 22 ings and Grounds, including the Senate and House Office
 23 Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, \$8,600. Such
 24 sum shall only be expended for payment for salaries and

1 other expenses of personnel detailed from the Metropolitan
2 Police of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of
3 the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to make
4 such details upon the request of the Board. Personnel so
5 detailed shall, during the period of such detail, serve under
6 the direction and instructions of the Board and is authorized
7 to exercise the same authority as members of such Metropolitan
8 Police and members of the Capitol Police and to perform
9 such other duties as may be assigned by the Board. Re-
10 imbursement for salaries and other expenses of such detailed
11 personnel shall be made to the government of the District of
12 Columbia, and any sums so reimbursed shall be credited to
13 the appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries
14 and expenses are payable and be available for all the pur-
15 poses thereof: *Provided*, That any person detailed under the
16 authority of this paragraph or under similar authority in the
17 Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, and the Second
18 Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, from the Metropolitan
19 Police of the District of Columbia shall be deemed a member
20 of such Metropolitan Police during the period or periods of
21 any such detail for all purposes of rank, pay, allowances,
22 privileges, and benefits to the same extent as though such detail
23 had not been made, and at the termination thereof any such
24 person who was a member of such police on July 1, 1940,
25 shall have a status with respect to rank, pay, allowances,

1 privileges, and benefits which is not less than the status of
2 such person in such police at the end of such detail.

3 The foregoing amounts under "Capitol Police" shall be
4 disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

5 OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

6 For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the Office
7 of the Legislative Counsel, as authorized by law, including
8 increased and additional compensation as provided by the
9 "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the
10 "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946", ~~\$160,000~~ \$180,000,
11 of which ~~\$80,000~~ \$100,000 shall be disbursed by the Secre-
12 tary of the Senate and \$80,000 by the Clerk of the House
13 of Representatives.

14 EDUCATION OF SENATE AND HOUSE PAGES

15 For reimbursement to the District of Columbia for
16 education of congressional pages and pages of the Supreme
17 Court, pursuant to the provisions of section 243 of the Act
18 of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for increased
19 efficiency in the Legislative Branch of the Government",
20 approved August 2, 1946, \$21,300, which amount shall
21 be credited to the appropriation for "General supervision
22 and instruction, public schools, District of Columbia, 1948",
23 and the Board of Education of the District of Columbia
24 is hereby authorized to employ such personnel for the
25 education of pages as may be required and to pay com-

1 pensation for such services in accordance with such rates of
 2 compensation as the Board of Education may prescribe
 3 : *Provided, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section*
 4 *6 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for*
 5 *the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Gov-*
 6 *ernment for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen*
 7 *hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes", approved*
 8 *May 10, 1916, as amended, the Board of Education of the*
 9 *District of Columbia is authorized and directed to pay*
 10 *Joseph Skubitz and Joseph J. Sullivan for services rendered*
 11 *by them as teachers in the Capitol Page School for the period*
 12 *January 2, 1947, to April 3, 1947, inclusive.*

13 STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

14 For the preparation, under the direction of the Com-
 15 mittees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Repre-
 16 sentatives of the statements for the first session of the
 17 Eightieth Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite
 18 appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a
 19 chronological history of the regular appropriation bills as
 20 required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons desig-
 21 nated by the chairmen of such committees to do the work.

22 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

23 OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

24 Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant
 25 Architect of the Capitol (whose compensation shall be at

1 the rate of \$7,000 per annum), Chief Architectural and
2 Engineering Assistant, and other personal services at rates
3 of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect of the
4 Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during the
5 absence or disability of that official or whenever there is
6 no Architect, and, in case of the absence or disability of the
7 Assistant Architect, the Chief Architectural and Engineering
8 Assistant shall so act; \$105,000.

9 Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the
10 Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official
11 business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the
12 sum of \$1,500.

13 Cost of handling penalty mail, Architect of the Capitol:
14 For deposit in the general fund of the Treasury for cost of
15 penalty mail of the Architect of the Capitol as required by
16 section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364),
17 \$350.

18 CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

19 Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the
20 Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate
21 and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the
22 Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements,
23 maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil,
24 waste, and appurtenances; furnishings and office equipment;

1 special clothing for workmen; waterproof wearing apparel;
2 personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works
3 of art; purchase or exchange, maintenance and driving of
4 motor-propelled passenger-carrying office vehicle; not ex-
5 ceeding \$300 for the purchase of technical and necessary
6 reference books, periodicals, and city directory; not to exceed
7 \$150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically author-
8 ized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or con-
9 ventions in connection with subjects related to work under
10 the Architect of the Capitol; \$463,700.

11 Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds
12 surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings;
13 Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of
14 trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and
15 roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; main-
16 tenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of
17 men and equipment or under contract without compliance
18 with section 3709 (41 U. S. C. 5) of the Revised Statutes,
19 \$177,500.

20 Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, altera-
21 tions, personal and other services, and all necessary incidental
22 expenses, \$24,300.

23 Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Build-
24 ings: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the sub-
25 way system connecting the Senate Office Building with the

1 Senate wing of the United States Capitol and for personal
 2 and other services, including maintenance of the cars, track,
 3 and electrical equipment connected therewith, \$2,000.

4 Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous
 5 items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and
 6 equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and
 7 repairs thereof; for purchase of waterproof wearing apparel
 8 and for personal and other services, including four female
 9 attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms at \$1,500 each
 10 *and one at \$1,560*, for the care and operation of the Senate
 11 Office Building; to be expended under the control and
 12 supervision of the Architect of the Capitol; in all, ~~\$492,100~~
 13 *\$547,205*.

14 House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including
 15 equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items,
 16 and for all necessary services, \$652,500, including the salary
 17 ~~of the superintendent of the House Office Buildings, which~~
 18 ~~shall be at the gross rate of \$7,373 per annum so long as the~~
 19 ~~position is held by the present incumbent and so long as the~~
 20 ~~position is held by the present incumbent the superintendent~~
 21 ~~of the House Office Buildings shall be paid \$500 per annum~~
 22 *in addition to compensation otherwise payable under law.*

23 Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power
 24 for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme
 25 Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the

1 grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage,
 2 and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, and for air-con-
 3 ditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of
 4 such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office
 5 and Washington City Post Office and for light and power
 6 therefor whenever available; personal and other services,
 7 engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, adver-
 8 tising, and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel in con-
 9 nection with the maintenance and operation of the plant,
 10 \$1,056,650.

11 The appropriations under the control of the Architect
 12 of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section
 13 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), con-
 14 cerning purchases for executive departments.

15 The Government Printing Office and the Washington
 16 City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant for
 17 heat, light, and power whenever any such service is furnished
 18 during the fiscal year 1948, and the amounts so reimbursed
 19 shall be covered into the Treasury.

20 LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS

21 MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE

22 Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services
 23 at rates of pay provided by law, \$180,000.

24 Salaries, Sunday opening: For extra services of em-
 25 ployees and additional employees under the Architect of

1 the Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Build-
2 ings on Sundays, at rates to be fixed by such Architect,
3 \$14,700.

4 General repairs, and so forth: For necessary expendi-
5 tures for the Library Buildings and Grounds under the juris-
6 diction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor im-
7 provements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, water-
8 proof wearing apparel, material, and appurtenances, and per-
9 sonal and other services in connection with the mechanical
10 and structural maintenance of such buildings and grounds,
11 \$57,050.

12 For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and
13 electrical work pertaining thereto and repairs thereof, and the
14 purchase of office and library equipment, apparatus, and
15 labor-saving devices, \$20,000, to be expended under the
16 direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

17 BOTANIC GARDEN

18 Salaries: For personal services (including not exceeding
19 \$3,000 for miscellaneous temporary labor without regard
20 to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended), \$135,000;
21 all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the
22 Library.

23 Maintenance, operation, repairs, and improvements: For
24 all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating,
25 repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden, and the

1 nurseries, buildings, grounds, and equipment pertaining
2 thereto, including procuring fertilizers, soils, tools, trees,
3 shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous sup-
4 plies, including rubber boots and aprons, when required for
5 use by employees in connection with their work; not to
6 exceed \$25 for emergency medical supplies; disposition of
7 waste; traveling expenses of the Director and his assistants,
8 not to exceed \$250; streetcar fares, not exceeding \$25; not
9 to exceed \$45 for deposit in the general fund of the Treasury
10 for cost of penalty mail as required by section 2 of the Act of
11 June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364); office equipment and
12 contingent expenses; the prevention and eradication of insect
13 and other pests and plant diseases by purchase of materials,
14 and procurement of personal services by contract without
15 regard to the provisions of any other Act; repair, mainte-
16 nance, operation, purchase, and exchange of motortrucks,
17 and maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor
18 vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books
19 of reference, not to exceed \$100; repairs and improvements
20 to Director's residence; and all other necessary expenses; all
21 under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library;
22 \$20,000.

23 No part of the appropriations contained in this Act for
24 the Botanic Garden shall be used for the distribution, by

1 congressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other
2 nursery stock.

3 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

4 Salaries, Library, proper: For the Librarian, the
5 Librarian Emeritus, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other per-
6 sonal services, including investigations of Library employees
7 with regard to loyalty and including special and temporary
8 services and extra special services of regular employees (not
9 exceeding \$5,000) at rates to be fixed by Librarian,
10 ~~\$2,249,600~~ \$2,455,398, of which so much as may be neces-
11 sary may be transferred to other agencies of the Government
12 for the purpose of investigating the loyalty of Library em-
13 ployees: *Provided*, That hereafter the gross salary of any
14 position in the Library which is augmented by payment of an
15 honorarium from other than appropriated funds shall not
16 exceed such rate as, combined with such honorarium, will not
17 exceed \$10,000.

18 COPYRIGHT OFFICE

19 Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights, assistant
20 register; and other personal services, ~~\$520,500~~ \$656,000.

21 LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

22 Salaries: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ
23 competent persons to gather, classify, and make available,
24 in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins,

1 and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to
 2 render such data serviceable to Congress, and committees
 3 and Members thereof, and for printing and binding the digests
 4 of public general bills, miscellaneous printing, supplies and
 5 materials, and including not to exceed \$20,000 for employees
 6 engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates
 7 to be fixed by the Librarian, ~~\$400,000~~ \$500,000: *Provided*,
 8 That not more than \$25,000 of this sum shall be used for
 9 preparation and reproduction of copies of the Digest of
 10 General Public Bills.

11 DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED CARDS

12 Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of printed
 13 cards and other publications of the Library, including personal
 14 services, freight charges (not exceeding \$500), expressage,
 15 postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution,
 16 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the
 17 written authority and direction of the Librarian, and includ-
 18 ing not to exceed \$30,000 for employees engaged in piece
 19 work and work by the day or hour and for extra special
 20 services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the
 21 Librarian; in all, \$350,000.

22 INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

23 Salaries and expenses: To enable the Librarian of Con-
 24 gress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several
 25 States, together with a supplemental digest of the more

1 important legislation, as authorized and directed by the
2 Act entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a
3 biennial index to State legislation", approved February 10,
4 1927 (2 U. S. C. 164, 165), including personal and other
5 services within and without the District of Columbia, includ-
6 ing not to exceed \$2,500 for special and temporary services
7 at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, travel, necessary ma-
8 terial and apparatus, and for printing and binding the
9 indexes and digests of State legislation for official distribu-
10 tion only, and other printing and binding incident to the
11 work of compilation, stationery, and incidentals, \$50,000,
12 to continue available during the fiscal year 1949.

13 UNION CATALOGUES

14 Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and
15 maintenance of the Union Catalogues, including personal
16 services within and without the District of Columbia (and
17 not to exceed \$700 for special and temporary services, in-
18 cluding extra special services of regular employees, at rates
19 to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and
20 apparatus, stationery, photostat supplies, and incidentals,
21 \$61,000.

22 ~~MOTION PICTURE PROJECT~~

23 To enable the Librarian of Congress to develop, record,
24 store, and service motion pictures, including personal serv-
25 ices, traveling expenses, rental of storage space and all other

1 necessary expenses incidental to the development of the
2 motion picture program, \$85,000.

3. INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

4 General increase of Library: For purchase of books,
5 miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photo-copying
6 supplies and photo-copying labor, and all other material
7 for the increase of the Library, including payment in advance
8 for subscription books and society publications, and for
9 freight, commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed
10 \$25,000, including expenses of attendance at meetings when
11 incurred on the written authority and direction of the
12 Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses
13 incidental to the acquisition of books, miscellaneous period-
14 icals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase
15 of the Library, by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange,
16 \$300,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1949.

17 Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books
18 and for legal periodicals for the law library, including pay-
19 ment for legal society publications and for freight, commis-
20 sions, traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,500, including
21 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the
22 written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest
23 of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acqui-
24 sition of lawbooks, and all other material for the increase of the

1 law library, \$95,000, to continue available during the fiscal
2 year 1949.

3 Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of
4 books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part
5 of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Marshal
6 of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief
7 Justice, \$20,000.

8 BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND

9 To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the
10 provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for
11 the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a),
12 as amended, \$1,000,000, including not exceeding \$40,000
13 for personal services, not exceeding \$200,000 for books in
14 raised characters, and the balance remaining for sound-
15 reproduction records and for the purchase, maintenance, and
16 replacement of the Government-owned reproducers for
17 sound-reproduction records for the blind and not exceeding
18 \$1,000 for necessary traveling expenses connected with such
19 service and for expenses of attendance at meetings when
20 incurred on the written authority and direction of the
21 Librarian.

22 PRINTING AND BINDING

23 General printing and binding: For miscellaneous print-
24 ing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the

1 Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing
2 of Library books, and for the Library Buildings, \$381,500.

3 Printing the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copy-
4 right Office: For the publication of the Catalogue of Title
5 Entries of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the
6 United States courts involving copyrights, \$35,000.

7 Printing catalogue cards: For the printing of catalogue
8 cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the distri-
9 bution of catalogue cards, and for duplication of catalogue
10 cards by methods other than printing, \$400,000.

11 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

12 For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery,
13 office supplies, stock and materials directly purchased, mis-
14 cellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, inci-
15 dental expenses connected with the administration of the
16 Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500
17 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the
18 written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$40,000.

19 For personal services, paper, chemicals, and miscel-
20 laneous supplies necessary for the operation of the photo-
21 duplicating machines of the Library and the making of
22 photoduplicate prints, and for the purchase of photodupli-
23 cations, \$20,700.

24 Penalty Mail Costs, Library of Congress: For deposit
25 in the general fund of the Treasury for cost of penalty mail

1 for the Library of Congress as required by section 2 of the
2 Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364), \$29,000.

3 LIBRARY BUILDINGS

4 Salaries: For the superintendent and other personal
5 services, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923,
6 as amended, including special and temporary services and
7 special services of regular employees in connection with the
8 custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Buildings in
9 the discretion of the Librarian (not exceeding \$750) at
10 rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$495,000.

11 For mail, delivery, including maintenance, opera-
12 tion, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying
13 vehicles, telephone services, rubber boots, rubber coats, and
14 other special clothing for employees, uniforms for guards,
15 and elevator conductors, medical supplies, equipment,
16 and contingent expenses for the emergency room, sta-
17 tionery, miscellaneous supplies, and all other incidental
18 expenses in connection with the custody and maintenance of
19 the Library Buildings, \$30,000.

20 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

21 For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund
22 Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust
23 fund held by the Board, \$500.

24 Not to exceed ten positions in the Library of Congress
25 may be exempt from the provisions of section 202 of

1 the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, but
2 the Librarian shall not make any appointment to any
3 such position until he has ascertained that he cannot secure
4 for such appointment a person in any of the three categories
5 specified in such section 202 who possesses the special
6 qualifications for the particular position and also otherwise
7 meets the general requirements for employment in the
8 Library of Congress.

9 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

10 WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND

11 BINDING

12 To provide the Public Printer with a working capital
13 for the following purposes for the execution of printing,
14 binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other au-
15 thorized work of the Government Printing Office for the
16 various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public
17 Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compensa-
18 tion, or wages of all necessary officers and employees
19 additional to those herein appropriated for, including em-
20 ployees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned
21 material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply
22 with the provisions of law granting holidays and half holi-
23 days and Executive orders granting holidays and half
24 holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer
25 to comply with the provisions of law granting leave to

1 employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their
2 regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of
3 buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current,
4 gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles
5 for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the
6 maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used
7 only for official purposes, including operation, repair, and
8 maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles
9 for official use of the officers of the Government Printing
10 Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; freight,
11 expressage, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, type-
12 writers, and carpets; traveling expenses, including not to
13 exceed \$3,000 for attendance at meetings or conventions
14 when authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing;
15 stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical
16 books, newspapers, magazines, and books of reference (not
17 exceeding \$750) ; adding and numbering machines, time
18 stamps, and other machines of similar character; purchase
19 of uniforms for guards; rubber boots, coats, and gloves;
20 machinery (not exceeding \$300,000) ; equipment, and for
21 repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for
22 minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, main-
23 tenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use
24 of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may
25 be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other

1 necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized
2 by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in writing
3 by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspection of
4 printing and binding equipment, material, and supplies and
5 Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or
6 elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000) ; for salaries and expenses
7 of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the
8 Congressional Record under the direction of the Joint Com-
9 mittee on Printing (chief indexer at \$4,951, one cataloger
10 at \$4,537, two catalogers at \$3,544 each, and one
11 cataloger at \$3,047) ; and for all the necessary labor,
12 paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecu-
13 tion and delivery and mailing of the work; in all, \$14,-
14 520,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing
15 and binding authorized to be done for Congress including
16 supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations; the
17 printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register in
18 accordance with the Act approved July 26, 1935 (44 U. S.
19 C. 301, 317) (not exceeding \$450,000) ; for the printing
20 and binding of the supplements to the Code of Federal Regu-
21 lations, as authorized by the Act of July 26, 1935 (44
22 U. S. C. 311), \$100,000; the printing and binding for use
23 of the Government Printing Office; the printing and binding
24 (not exceeding \$5,000) for official use of the Architect of the
25 Capitol upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate; in all

1 to an amount not exceeding \$4,520,000: *Provided*, That not
2 less than \$10,000,000 of such working capital shall be
3 returned to the Treasury as an unexpended balance not later
4 than six months after the close of the fiscal year 1948:
5 *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of
6 section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241),
7 no part of the foregoing sum of \$4,520,000 shall be used for
8 printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the
9 Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Year-book of
10 Agriculture).

11 Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the
12 foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by
13 the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recom-
14 mended in a report containing an approximate estimate of
15 the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public
16 Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously
17 ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this
18 appropriation is made.

19 During the fiscal year 1948 any executive depart-
20 ment or independent establishment of the Government
21 ordering printing and binding or blank paper and supplies
22 from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by
23 check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either
24 in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the
25 estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills

1 rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall
2 not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment:
3 *Provided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual
4 cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made
5 monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the
6 Public Printer and the department or establishment con-
7 cerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that
8 he is authorized by law to do; all sums received from sales
9 of wastepaper, other waste material, and condemned prop-
10 erty; and for losses or damage to Government property;
11 shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury
12 Department, of the appropriation made for the working cap-
13 ital of the Government Printing Office and be subject to
14 requisition by the Public Printer.

15 No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be
16 paid to any person employed in the Government Printing
17 Office while detailed for or performing service in the execu-
18 tive branch of the public service of the United States unless
19 such detail be authorized by law.

20 OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

21 Salaries: For the Superintendent of Documents, assist-
22 ant superintendent and other personal services in accordance
23 with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and com-
24 pensation of employees who shall be subject to the provisions
25 of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay

1 for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office",
2 approved June 7, 1924 (44 U. S. C.), \$1,321,500.

3 General expenses: For furniture and fixtures, typewriters,
4 carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps,
5 adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books
6 of reference; directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk
7 supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, carfares,
8 soap, towels, disinfectant, and ice; drayage, express, freight,
9 telephone, and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not
10 to exceed \$200); repairs to buildings, elevators, and ma-
11 chinery; rental of equipment; preserving sanitary condition of
12 building; light, heat, and power; stationery and office print-
13 ing, including blanks, price lists, bibliographies, catalogs, and
14 indexes; for supplying books to depository libraries; in all,
15 \$370,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used
16 to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or
17 other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the
18 requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Super-
19 intendent of Documents.

20 PENALTY MAIL, GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

21 For deposit in the general fund of the Treasury for cost
22 of penalty mail of the Government Printing Office as re-
23 quired by section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public
24 Law 364), \$400,000.

25 SEC. 102. Purchases may be made from the foregoing

1 appropriations under the "Government Printing Office", as
2 provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12,
3 1895, and without reference to section 4 of the Act approved
4 June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for
5 executive departments.

6 SEC. 103. In order to keep the expenditures for printing
7 and binding for the fiscal year 1948 within or under the
8 appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the vari-
9 ous executive departments and independent establishments
10 are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special
11 reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That
12 where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original
13 copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads
14 of the respective departments or independent establishments
15 for public inspection.

16 SEC. 104. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act
17 shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

18 SEC. 105. Whenever any office or position not spe-
19 cifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is
20 appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensa-
21 tion or designation of any position appropriated for herein
22 is different from that specifically established for such position
23 by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation
24 of the position, or either, appropriated for or provided herein,
25 shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*,

1 That the provisions relating to positions and salaries thereof
2 carried in House Resolutions 628, 691, and 693 (Seventy-
3 ninth Congress) and House Resolutions 42, 54, 74, 78, 96,
4 113, and 183 (Eightieth Congress) shall be the permanent
5 law with respect thereto.

6 SEC. 106. No part of any appropriation contained in
7 this Act shall be paid as compensation to any person ap-
8 pointed after June 30, 1935, as an officer or member of
9 the Capitol Police who does not meet the standards to be
10 prescribed for such appointees by the Capitol Police Board:
11 *Provided*, That the Capitol Police Board is hereby author-
12 ized to detail police from the House Office, Senate Office,
13 and Capitol Buildings for police duty on the Capitol Grounds.

14 SEC. 107. No part of any appropriation contained in
15 this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any
16 person who engages in a strike against the Government of
17 the United States or who is a member of an organization
18 of Government employees that asserts the right to strike
19 against the Government of the United States, or who advo-
20 cates, or is a member of an organization that advocates,
21 the overthrow of the Government of the United States by
22 force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof
23 an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that
24 the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the
25 provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the

1 Government of the United States, is not a member of an
2 organization of Government employees that asserts the right
3 to strike against the Government of the United States, or
4 that such person does not advocate, and is not a member
5 of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the
6 Government of the United States by force or violence:
7 *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike
8 against the Government of the United States or who is a
9 member of an organization of Government employees that
10 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
11 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an
12 organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
13 ment of the United States by force or violence and accepts
14 employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
15 any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of
16 a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than
17 \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both:
18 *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be
19 in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other pro-
20 visions of existing law.

21 SEC. 108. This Act may be cited as the "Legislative
22 Branch Appropriation Act, 1948".

Passed the House of Representatives June 27, 1947.

Attest:

JOHN ANDREWS,

Clerk.

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3993

[Report No. 467]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Legislative
Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1948, and for other purposes.

JUNE 30 (legislative day, APRIL 21), 1947

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

JULY 9 (legislative day, JULY 7), 1947

Reported with amendments



United States
of America

Please return to
DIVISION OF LEGISLATIVE REPORTS
Office of Budget and Finance

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 80th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 93

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1947

No. 130

Senate

(Legislative day of Monday, July 7, 1947)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

Rev. Albert Joseph McCartney, D. D., minister emeritus, Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., offered the following prayer:

Once more, our Father, we would begin the legislative day with Thee. As we pause for this reverential moment, may we be still and know that Thou art God. We invoke Thy blessing upon the Members of the Senate, whether present or absent. Give us strength for our burdens, wisdom for our responsibilities, insight for our times, charity for our speech, courage for our convictions, and unfaltering faith in Thy divine leadership. So may the safety, honor, and general welfare of our Nation be advanced that happiness, peace, and prosperity may be established upon the sure foundation of truth and justice, virtue and piety.

In the name of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. WHITE, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, July 8, 1947, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE BUSINESS

By unanimous consent, the following routine business was transacted:

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following letters, which were referred as indicated:

DONATIONS BY NAVY DEPARTMENT TO NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS

A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, reporting, pursuant to law, a list of institutions and organizations, all nonprofit and eligible, which have requested donations from the Navy Department; to the Committee on Armed Services.

REPORT ON ALASKA OCEAN TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

A letter from the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to certain ocean transportation service to and from Alaska (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

PETITION

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a resolution adopted by the Nu Beta Epsilon National Legal Fraternity in convention assembled on March 28, 1947, at Chicago, Ill., endorsing the efforts of Congress and the President toward the immediate immigration of displaced Jews into Palestine, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

FELICITATIONS FROM ARGENTINE SENATE ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF DECLARATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a radiogram from J. H. Quijano, president, and Alberto H. Reales, secretary, of the Argentine Senate, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

JULY 5, 1947.

PRESIDENT OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS SENATE, WASHINGTON:

I have the honor to transmit to you, Mr. President, and through you to that illustrious Senate the feelings of friendship and solidarity which I express in the name of the Argentine Senate and in my own name on the occasion of the one hundred and seventy-first anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of that great Nation.

J. H. QUIJANO,

President of the Senate.

ALBERTO H. REALES,

Secretary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. RUSSELL, from the Committee on Armed Services:

H. R. 3055. A bill to permit the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War to supply utilities and related services to welfare activities, and persons whose business or residences are in the immediate vicinity of naval or military activities and require utilities or related services not otherwise obtainable locally, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 463).

By Mr. HILL, from the Committee on Armed Services:

H. R. 3215. A bill to revise the Medical Department of the Army and the Medical Department of the Navy, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 464).

By Mr. GURNEY, from the Committee on Appropriations:

H. R. 3678. A bill making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 465).

By Mr. YOUNG, from the Committee on Appropriations:

H. R. 3993. A bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 467).

By Mr. BUCK, from the Committee on the District of Columbia:

H. R. 3131. A bill to extend for the period of 1 year the provisions of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act, approved December 2, 1941, as amended; without amendment, and

H. R. 3744. A bill to authorize the construction of a railroad siding in the vicinity of Franklin Street NE., District of Columbia; without amendment.

By Mr. McGRATH, from the Committee on the District of Columbia:

S. 1481. A bill to authorize the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia to establish daylight-saving time in the District; without amendment; and

H. R. 1448. A bill to amend section 7 of an act making appropriations to provide for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes, approved July 1, 1902; with an amendment (Rept. No. 466).

REPORT OF PERSONNEL AND FUNDS BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Pursuant to Senate Resolution 123, Eightieth Congress, first session, the following report was received by the Secretary of the Senate:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY,
July 8, 1947.

To the SECRETARY OF THE SENATE:

The above-mentioned committee, pursuant to Senate Resolution 123, Eightieth Congress, first session, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each staff member employed by it for the period from January 3, 1947, to June 30, 1947, together with the funds appropriated to and expended by it:

James M. Kendall, clerk; salary, \$7,075.06; funds appropriated, \$10,000; funds expended, \$1,780.38.

Joycette K. Jones, clerk; salary, \$6,026.72.

ARTHUR CAPPER, Chairman.

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, July 9, 1947, he presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills and joint resolution:

S. 665. An act to reimburse certain Navy personnel and former Navy personnel for money stolen or obtained through false pretenses from them while they were on duty at the United States Naval training station, Farragut, Idaho;

S. 686. An act to provide for the construction, extension, and improvement of public-school buildings in Owyhee, Nev.;

S. 723. An act to authorize the preparation of preliminary plans and estimates of cost for an additional office building for the use of the United States Senate;

S. 816. An act to repeal the Post Roads Act of 1866, as amended, and for other purposes;

S. 980. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to define the area of the United States Capitol Grounds, to regulate the use thereof, and for other purposes," approved July 31, 1946;

S. 1231. An act authorizing and directing the Commissioner of Public Buildings to determine the fair market value of the Fidelity Building in Kansas City, Mo., to receive bids for the purchase thereof, and for other purposes;

S. 1316. An act to establish a procedure for facilitating the payment of certain Government checks, and for other purposes;

S. 1420. An act to authorize the issuance of certain public-improvement bonds by the Territory of Hawaii;

S. 1421. An act to provide for the appointment of one additional Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and for other purposes; and

S. J. Res. 122. Joint resolution consenting to an interstate oil compact to conserve oil and gas.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

(Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina introduced Senate bill 1587, to amend the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act so as to authorize the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to purchase home loans guaranteed or insured under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, which was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and appears under a separate heading.)

By Mr. HILL:

S. 1588. A bill for the relief of E. W. Strong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado:

S. 1589. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Kurickis, and Brigitte Kurickis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEM:

S. 1590. A bill to amend the District of Columbia rent-control law so as to provide that schools and universities may recover possession of housing accommodations in certain cases; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. BUTLER (by request):

S. 1591. A bill to transfer certain transmission lines, substations, appurtenances, and equipment in connection with the sale and disposition of electric energy generated at the Fort Peck project, Montana, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. PEPPER:

S. 1592. A bill to provide that transfers of obsolete and condemned vessels by the Secretary of the Navy shall become effective 30 days after having been reported to the Congress if not disapproved by the Congress within such 30-day period; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WHERRY:

S. 1593. A bill to amend paragraph 20 of section 24 of the Judicial Code, as amended, so as to increase the limit of the Federal district courts' jurisdiction over claims against the United States from \$10,000 to \$25,000; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PURCHASE BY RFC OF HOME LOANS MADE UNDER SERVICEMEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce for appropriate reference a bill to amend the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act so as to authorize the RFC to purchase home loans guaranteed or insured under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation Extension Act, which was passed recently by the Congress, eliminated the authority of this agency to establish a secondary market for GI home loans made under authority of title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, thereby in effect nullifying the home-loan benefits to veterans. It is readily apparent that the small home-town banks are not in a position to tie up large amounts of their limited capital reserve in such loans. So long as they were assured by the RFC that it would take them over the banks had a way to dispose of their loans, but now, having no way to dispose of them, I fear the banks will refuse to make such loans any longer.

This subject is one of particular interest to me in view of the fact that in April of last year the RFC undertook to establish such a secondary market upon my recommendation to the Honorable George E. Allen, at that time a director of the RFC. In this connection I ask permission to have printed in the RECORD as a part of my remarks certain correspondence between the RFC and me, which gives the history of the establishment of the secondary market previously in operation.

I believe that, when the Congress comes to understand the full force and effect of its action in eliminating this market for the discount of veterans' home loans, it will desire to immediately rectify its mistake.

There being no objection, the correspondence referred to was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

MARCH 22, 1946.

HON. GEORGE E. ALLEN,
Administrator, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. ALLEN: I fully realize that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was largely responsible for the immediate success of the Federal Housing Administration program at its inception by establishing a secondary market for FHA insured mortgages. I, therefore, am now appealing to you in behalf of the veterans to establish a similar secondary market for all mortgages originating under title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, Public Law 346, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended by Public Law 268, Seventy-ninth Congress—the so-called GI bill of rights for the benefit of veterans of World War II.

As you know, the Veterans' Administration guarantees mortgage loans to veterans for the purchase of homes, farms, and financing of business ventures. In the case of the purchase of existing homes or the construc-

tion of new homes, the Veterans' Administration is willing to guarantee a full 100-per cent mortgage on the purchase price established by a reasonable value appraisal to the extent of the top 50 percent of any possible loss to the lender, not to exceed \$4,000. This is a liberal guaranty and one that should be helpful to many veterans in building or purchasing homes. So far, however, a majority of the smaller banks and mortgagees are unable to process and finance the required number of loans because of the unavailability of a suitable secondary market.

By your agency establishing a secondary market for veterans' loans under the Veterans' Administration's sponsorship the benefit to our veterans would be tremendous. It would permit our small banks and/or mortgagees in the small communities throughout the Nation to assist the veterans. I believe you can readily see the advantages to the veterans of being able to do business with his home-town banker whom he knows and is known by. This secondary market established by you for these Veterans' Administration sponsored mortgages under time limits and conditions as your agency established for Federal Housing Administration mortgages would open a large market and enable veterans to secure a home with minimum delay in financing and would undoubtedly speed up and facilitate the home-building program sponsored by the President and Mr. Wilson Wyatt and so much desired by us all.

I have the advice of experts in the fields of construction and financing that such action on your part would facilitate the building of approximately 200,000 additional homes under the President's home-building program. I realize the desire of your agency to cooperate in all matters for the public good that are financially sound. Since all mortgages financed by the Veterans' Administration are guaranteed to the top 50 percent of any possible loss to the lender, not to exceed \$4,000, it seems to me that they are as sound an investment as any Federal Housing Administration insured mortgage.

I, therefore, urge your agency to take immediate steps to afford a secondary market for Veterans' Administration sponsored mortgages thereby providing for veterans to receive the benefits to which they are now entitled under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944.

I shall appreciate your early consideration of this matter.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

OLIN D. JOHNSTON,
United States Senator.

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE

CORPORATION,

Washington, D. C., March 26, 1946.

HON. OLIN D. JOHNSTON,
United States Senate,

Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR JOHNSTON: Your letter dated March 22, 1946, recommending that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or one of its subsidiaries, establish a secondary market for all mortgages originating under title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, Public Law 346, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended by Public Law 268, Seventy-ninth Congress, is being given careful consideration.

I have checked into the matter and found that neither the Reconstruction Finance Corporation nor any of its subsidiaries is providing a market for these mortgages at this time. I am very sympathetic towards this program and have instructed some of the mortgage experts of this Corporation to make a detailed study immediately of this program.

As soon as the above-mentioned study is completed I will advise you of the action taken by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or one of its subsidiaries. You may rest assured that I will do everything within

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 11, 1947
For actions of July 10, 1947
80th-1st, No. 131

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HIGHLIGHTS: House debated sugar bill. House received conference report on bill to continue certain export-control, allocations, and priorities powers. Sen. Capper introduced bill to provide for liquidation of State rural-rehabilitation corporations. Rep. Andrews introduced bill to pay CCC for material transferred to stockpile. House committee reported Science Foundation bill and Tongass Forest timber-sales bill. Reps. Cooley and Hill introduced bills to coordinate soil- and water-conservation programs. Senate committee reported bill authorizing Mexican fence. Sen. Thomas (Okla.) inserted Alaska Indians' statement against Tongass Forest bill. Sen. Morse inserted Budget Bureau study on "estimated capital expenditures."

HOUSE

- 1. SUGAR.** Continued debate on H. R. 4075, the sugar bill (pp. 8809-26). Rep. Flanagan, Va., strongly criticized the bill, and Rep. Marcantonio, N. Y., criticized the labor-standards provisions.
Rep. Eberhart, Pa., charged that the Department's employees "are actually on a sit-down strike" in rationing sugar to industrial users (pp. 8791-2).
- 2. WAR POWERS.** Received the conference report on H. R. 3647, the "Second Decontrol Act of 1947" (pp. 8807-9). The conferees agreed to a new version of the bill, which is printed in the Record. The revised bill continues certain export-control, allocations, and priorities powers through Feb. 29, 1948; continues allocations on rice (for import control only), quinine and related products (in certain cases), transportation facilities; and empowers the Secretary of Commerce to establish policies and programs and to exercise over-all control under the bill. The bill would be effective July 16, 1947.
- 3. FARM PROGRAM.** Rep. Dolliver, Iowa, spoke in favor of price supports, soil conservation, and provision for attractive farm life as parts of a long-range farm program (p. 8790).
- 4. PUBLIC WORKS.** The Rules Committee reported without amendment H. Res. 211, directing the Public Works Committee to study works of improvement under its jurisdiction with a view to determining if legislation regarding such projects should be enacted (p. 8807).
- 5. PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.** Passed, 365-11, without amendment S. 564, the

Presidential succession bill, which includes the Secretary of Agriculture in the line of succession (pp. 8792-807). This bill will now be sent to the President.

6. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment H.R. 4102, to create a National Science Foundation (H. Rept. 864) (p. 8827).
7. NATIONAL FOREST. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendments H.J.Res. 205, to provide for the sale of timber in the Tongass National Forest (H.Rept. 873) (p. 8827).
8. RECLAMATION. The Public Lands Committee reported without amendment H.R. 3218, to provide an emergency fund for the Bureau of Reclamation operations (H.Rept. 860) (p. 8827).
The Public Lands Committee reported without amendment S. 753, to authorize Interior Department to defer collection of certain irrigation construction charges against lands under the Flathead Indian irrigation project (H.Rept. 868) (p. 8827).
9. LANDS. The Public Lands Committee reported without amendment H.R. 3971, to increase the size of isolated or disconnected tracts or parcels of the public domain which may be sold (H.Rept. 855) (p. 8827).
The Public Lands Committee reported with amendments S. 1185, to provide for the disposal of certain materials on the U.S. public lands (H.Rept. 867) (p. 8827).
The Public Lands Committee reported with amendment H.R. 1710, to authorize a survey of a proposed Mississippi River Parkway for the purpose of determining the feasibility of a national parkway (H.Rept. 865) (p. 8827).
10. PURCHASING. Received the GAO report of activities under the Contract Settlement Act; to Judiciary Committee (p. 8826).
11. FOOD AND DRUGS. H.R. 4071 as reported (see Digest 129) would amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act so as to authorize enforcement of the act in cases of adulteration or misbranding of goods held for resale, and seizure of such goods not only while in interstate commerce but while being held for sale.

SENATE

12. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1943. Passed with amendments this bill, H.R. 3993 (pp. 8774-5). Sens. Young, Bridges, Saltonstall, Dworshak, Overton, Tydings, and Green were appointed conferees (p. 8775). As passed by the Senate the bill includes the following changes for the Library of Congress: Increases of \$205,798 for the Library proper; \$135,000 for the Copyright Office; \$100,000 for the Legislative Reference Service; and \$35,000 for preparation of a revised edition of the Annotated Constitution of the U.S. An \$85,000 item to provide for a motion-picture program in the Library of Congress was stricken from the bill.
13. WAR DEPARTMENT MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1943. Began debate on this bill, H.R. 3678 (pp. 8775-87). No agreement was reached on amendments to exclude certain War Department civilian employees from the personnel-ceiling provisions.
14. MEXICAN-BORDER FENCE. The Foreign Relations Committee reported with amendments S.J.Res. 46, to authorize appropriations for the construction, operation, and

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I close by saying that I think my party has a golden opportunity to proceed with the development of a budget program and a tax program which recognizes the distinction between capital investment and operating expenses. I think my party has a great opportunity to come forward with a tax program based upon such a budget analysis, one which irons out inequities, and plays no part in the program of which some spokesmen in my party are guilty, namely that of economizing at the expense of great wealth-creating projects, and therefore at the expense of the interests of all the people, for the benefit of the interests of a selfish few.

That is my answer, as a liberal Republican, to the question, What type of fiscal policy should the Republican Party advocate? It is also my answer to those critics who say that liberal Republicans only criticize, and never offer anything constructive. I submit to my party this afternoon that the proposal I make is a constructive, forward-looking program which will promote sound economy, a fair tax program based upon ability to pay, and a fiscal policy which permits of long time budgetary planning with resulting economic stability.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Farrell, its enrolling clerk, announced that the House had passed, without amendment, the bill (S. 564) to provide for the performance of the duties of the office of President in case of the removal, resignation, death, or inability both of the President and Vice President.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the following enrolled bills, and they were signed by the President pro tempore:

- S. 116. An act for the relief of Mrs. Mabel Jones and Mrs. Mildred Wells Martin;
- S. 395. An act authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to Kathleen Doyle Harris, sole devisee of Richard Jay Doyle, deceased;
- H. R. 1585. An act for the relief of Adolph Pfannenstiel;
- H. R. 1658. An act for the relief of Norman Thoreson and Thoreson Bros., a partnership;
- H. R. 1954. An act for the relief of Robert Hinton; and
- H. R. 1956. An act for the relief of Hugh C. Gilliam.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, July 10, 1947, he presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

- S. 116. An act for the relief of Mrs. Mabel Jones and Mrs. Mildred Wells Martin;
- S. 395. An act authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee for Kathleen Doyle Harris, sole devisee of Richard Jay Doyle, deceased; and
- S. 640. An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to sell certain property occupied by the Weather Bureau at East Lansing, Mich., and to obtain other quarters for the said Bureau in the State of Michigan.

TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT FOR PACIFIC ISLANDS—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. VANDENBERG. Mr. President, from the Committee on Foreign Relations

I report favorably the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 143) authorizing the President to approve the trusteeship agreement for the territory of the Pacific Islands, and I submit a report (No. 471) thereon. I want to make this very brief statement in connection with it. It is very essential that the trusteeship agreement should be approved before the adjournment of the present session of the Congress. That means that, if we are to have an opportunity for its consideration, Senators must be fully informed in advance, so that the time consumed on the agenda of the Senate itself may be brief. Therefore I am filing a very complete report, Mr. President, and I want to add a personal word of information to Senators on the subject. I know that in both the Senate and the House there has been a scrupulous regard for the national security in connection with the disposition of these mandated islands, and I want to tell the Senate that on day before yesterday the committee had before it General Marshall, Secretary Patterson, Secretary Forrestal, General Eisenhower, and Admiral Nimitz, and took from each the categorical statement that the trusteeship agreement as reported completely defends the national security, and is completely satisfactory to each and all of them in respect to its effect on the national security. The full printed hearings will be available in another day. I am asking Senators if they will be good enough to read the committee report so that at an early date, permitting time subsequently for the House to act, I may have the opportunity of calling up the agreement for action. Out of order, I ask unanimous consent to present the committee report for the Executive Calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. McGRATH in the chair). The report will be received, and the joint resolution will be placed on the calendar.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROPRIATION BILLS

Mr. WHERRY. There are a number of bills which are very important. I have reference to the legislative appropriation bill and the Army appropriation bill. So long as the distinguished Senator who is in charge of the tax bill [Mr. MILLIKIN] is on the floor I would suggest a unanimous-consent request that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside in order that the Senate may consider the two appropriation bills which I have mentioned. If they should provoke a long controversy—I think they are noncontroversial—then the Senator from Colorado can move the regular order, so that when we recess tonight the unfinished business, the tax bill, will be pending tomorrow.

Mr. MILLIKIN. Mr. President, may I inquire whether it is the present intention to assemble at 11 o'clock or at 12 o'clock tomorrow?

Mr. WHITE. I presume it will be at 12 o'clock, but there is no reason why that presumption must be accepted.

Mr. MILLIKIN. If we resume the consideration of the tax bill at 12 o'clock, on the assembling of the Senate, or if whatever is started is finished this evening or is delayed until after we finish consideration of the tax bill, I would not object.

Mr. WHERRY. Then, if there is no objection, the unanimous-consent request is agreed to, Mr. President; is it not?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Let the bills be identified.

Mr. WHERRY. The pending business is House bill 3950, and the request is that it be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration, respectively, of the legislative appropriation bill and the Army appropriation bill, with the understanding that if either one becomes controversial and takes an indefinite length of time, the distinguished Senator from Colorado [Mr. MILLIKIN] may move the regular order.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, the legislative appropriation bill is Order No. 484, House bill 3993. The military appropriation bill is Order No. 480, House bill 3678.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Which bill is it desired to take up first?

Mr. WHERRY. The legislative appropriation bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Nebraska that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to consider House bill 3993.

Mr. MILLIKIN. Mr. President, may I add that the regular order may be resumed upon my motion?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A Senator can always call back the regular order by simple request.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. President, may I inquire of the Senator from Nebraska how long it will take to consider the legislative appropriation bill?

Mr. WHERRY. My best judgment is that it is noncontroversial, and I understood from the chairman of the committee that he thought it could be passed in 10 minutes.

Mr. LUCAS. Are any of the members of the committee present?

Mr. WHERRY. My intention was to request a quorum call.

Mr. LUCAS. Before the unanimous-consent request is agreed to?

Mr. WHERRY. I should like to have the unanimous-consent request agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. President, I think we should have a quorum call before the unanimous-consent agreement is entered into. Apparently there is not a Senator on this side of the aisle who is a member of the Appropriations Subcommittee having to do with legislative appropriations, or of the other subcommittee.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The absence of a quorum has been suggested. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Aiken	Cain	Ferguson
Baldwin	Capehart	Flanders
Ball	Capper	Fulbright
Barkley	Chavez	George
Brewster	Connally	Green
Bricker	Cooper	Gurney
Bridges	Cordon	Hatch
Brooks	Donnell	Hawkes
Buck	Dworshak	Hayden
Bushfield	Eastland	Hickenlooper
Butler	Eaton	Hill
Byrd	Ellender	Hoyer

Holland	Malone	Saltonstall
Jenner	Martin	Smith
Johnson, Colo.	Maybank	Sparkman
Johnston, S. C.	Millikin	Stewart
Kem	Moore	Taft
Kilgore	Morse	Taylor
Knowland	Murray	Thomas, Okla.
Langer	Myers	Thye
Lodge	O'Connor	Tydings
Lucas	O'Daniel	Umstead
McCarran	O'Mahoney	Vandenberg
McCarthy	Overton	Watkins
McClellan	Pepper	Wherry
McFarland	Reed	White
McGrath	Revercomb	Wiley
McKellar	Robertson, Va.	Williams
McMahon	Robertson, Wyo.	Wilson
Magnuson	Russell	Young

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Ninety Senators having answered to their names, a quorum is present.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nebraska has asked unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of House bill 3993, which the clerk will state by title.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (H. R. 3993) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

Mr. MILLIKIN. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I understand that I shall have the right to move the regular order at any time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Colorado is correct.

Mr. MILLIKIN. I also understand that it is further understood that the business which it is proposed to have temporarily displace House bill 3950, will be concluded today; in any event, it will not move into tomorrow.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That is the understanding.

Is there objection to the unanimous-consent request?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 3993) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments.

The first amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, under the heading "Senate—Office of the Secretary," on page 2, line 21, after "For office of the Secretary," to strike out "\$291,505" and insert "\$306,815: *Provided*, That the basic lump sum for additional clerical assistance and readjustment of salaries in the disbursing office is increased by \$2,520: *Provided further*, That the basic annual rates of compensation for the following positions shall be: Printing clerk, \$5,000; keeper of stationery, \$4,000; librarian, \$4,000; clerk, \$3,000 in lieu of clerk, \$2,760; assistant at press door, \$2,520 in lieu of \$2,400; coordinator, joint radio information facility, \$6,660."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Committee employees," on page 3, line 7, after the word "committees", to strike out "\$1,285,785" and insert "\$1,335,785."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Office of Sergeant at Arms and

Doorkeeper," on page 3, line 19, after the word "Doorkeeper", to strike out "\$821,915" and insert "\$775,850"; and in line 23, after the word "each", to insert a colon and the following: "*Provided further*, That the following positions are abolished: Clerk on Journal work for CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to be selected by the Official Reporters, \$3,360; messenger, \$2,140; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms, Senate Office Building, at \$1,560 each; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$1,260: *Provided further*, That the rates of basic annual compensation for the following positions shall be: Clerk, \$3,480 in lieu of clerk, \$3,300; clerk, \$3,300 in lieu of clerk, \$3,120; superintendent, Periodical Press Gallery, \$3,660; assistant postmaster, \$4,140; messengers (acting as assistant doorkeeper)—four at \$2,560 each in lieu of three at \$2,560 each; cabinetmakers—chief, \$3,080; two at \$2,460 each; finisher, \$2,460; upholsterer, \$2,460; janitors—chief, \$3,200; assistant, \$1,860; female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms—two at \$1,560 each in lieu of four at \$1,560 each; laborers—27 at \$1,320 each in lieu of 26 at \$1,320 each; four at \$540 each in lieu of three at \$540 each."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, after line 17, to insert:

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND THE MINORITY

For the offices of the secretary for the majority and the secretary for the minority, heretofore included under the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, \$43,120.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Contingent expenses of the Senate," on page 5, line 13, after the word "Congress", to strike out "\$50,000," and insert "\$225,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 6, line 3, after the word "installments", to strike out "\$84,525" and insert "\$100,260."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, line 9, after the word "Congress", to strike out "\$75,400" and insert "\$45,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, line 13, after the word "Arms", to insert "and the secretaries for the majority and the minority."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 8, to insert:

Rent: For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents from July 1 to November 30, 1947, \$2,645.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "House of Representatives—Office of the Clerk," on page 9, line 10, after the word "Clerk", to strike out "\$369,180" and insert "\$384,335"; and in line 13, after the figures "\$2,860", to insert a colon and the following: "*Provided further*, That the following positions and basic rates of compensation are established under the Joint Radio Information Facility: Director of studios, \$3,240; chief engineer, \$2,220; first assistant engineer, \$1,800; second assistant engineer, \$1,680; secretary, \$1,500."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Contingent expenses of the House," on page 13, line 8, after the word "Taxation", to strike out "\$155,000" and insert "\$185,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 16, after line 19, to insert:

Every committee serving the House of Representatives shall report to the Clerk of the House within 15 days after December 31 and June 30 of each year the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by such committee or any subcommittee thereof during the period covered by such report, and shall make an accounting of funds made available to and expended by such committee or subcommittee during such period, and such information when reported shall be published in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The first such report shall cover the period beginning on January 3, 1947, and ending on June 30, 1947, and succeeding reports shall cover the 6 months' period ending on the preceding December 31 or June 30, as the case may be. The information required to be reported and published shall be in lieu of the information required to be reported and published under section 134 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, in the case of committees of the House and their subcommittees.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Office of the Legislative Counsel," on page 19, line 10, after the numerals "1946", to strike out "\$160,000" and insert "\$180,000"; and in line 11, after the word "which", to strike out "\$80,000" and insert "\$100,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Education of Senate and House pages," on page 20, line 3, after the word "prescribe", to insert a colon and the following: "*Provided*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the act entitled 'An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes,' approved May 10, 1916, as amended, the Board of Education of the District of Columbia is authorized and directed to pay Joseph Skubitz and Joseph J. Sullivan for services rendered by them as teachers in the Capitol Page School for the period January 2, 1947, to April 3, 1947, inclusive."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Architect of the Capitol—Capitol buildings and grounds," on page 23, line 10, after the word "each", to insert "and one at \$1,560"; and in line 12, after the words "in all", to strike out "\$492,100" and insert "\$547,205."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 23, line 16, after the figures "\$652,500", to strike out "including the salary of the superintendent of the House Office Buildings, which shall be at the gross rate of \$7,373 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent" and insert "and so long as the position is held by the present incumbent the superintendent of the House Office Buildings shall be paid \$500 per annum in addition to compensation otherwise payable under law."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Library of Congress," on page 27, line 10, after the word "Librarian", to strike out "\$2,249,600" and insert "\$2,455,398."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Copyright Office," on page 27, line 20, after the word "services", to strike out "\$520,500" and insert "\$656,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Legislative Reference Service," on page 28, line 7, after the word "Librarian", to strike out "\$400,000" and insert "\$500,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 29, after line 21, to strike out:

MOTION-PICTURE PROJECT

To enable the Librarian of Congress to develop, record, store, and service motion pictures, including personal services, traveling expenses, rental of storage space and all other necessary expenses incidental to the development of the motion-picture program, \$85,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That completes the committee amendments.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, I offer the amendment which I send to the desk and ask to have stated.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be stated.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 31, in line 12, it is proposed to strike out "\$40,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$90,000."

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, this change is proposed to be made in order to provide books for the blind in the Library of Congress, a matter in which there seems to be general interest. We propose to put in that item and have it taken to conference, and have the details worked out there.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from New Hampshire.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Are there further amendments to be offered?

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, I offer the amendment, which I send to the desk and ask to have stated.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be stated.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 28, after line 10, it is proposed to insert the following:

REVISED EDITION OF ANNOTATED CONSTITUTION

For the preparation of a revised edition of the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America, as authorized by Public Law 95, Eightieth Congress, \$35,000, to remain available until expended.

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, I understand that the amendment is acceptable. It was omitted by mistake. On June 17, Public Law 95 was passed, appropriating this sum of money for the purpose of annotating the Constitution of the United States.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, let me say that the amendment was not omitted

by mistake, as has been stated, but there was some question about it, not as to the necessity of doing this eventually, but as to the need of doing it now.

However, if the chairman of the Judiciary Committee believes that it is necessary to have it done at this time, as chairman of the full committee I should like to hear from the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. Young], as chairman of the subcommittee, and should like to have him state how he feels about the amendment.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, if the chairman of the Judiciary Committee believes that it is necessary, I have no objection.

Mr. WILEY. Yes; it is necessary.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Wisconsin.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Are there further amendments to be proposed? If there are no further amendments, the question is on the engrossment of the amendments, and third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H. R. 3993) was read the third time and passed.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments, request a conference thereon with the House of Representatives, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the President pro tempore appointed Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BRIDGES, Mr. SALTONSTALL, Mr. DWORSHAK, Mr. OVERTON, Mr. TYDINGS, and Mr. GREEN conferees on the part of the Senate.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. GURNEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of House bill 3678.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (H. R. 3678) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from South Dakota?

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, with the understanding that there will be adequate time for discussion of the amendment which I have discussed with the Senator from South Dakota, I shall not object. I have sent to my office for some papers. I did not know the bill was to come up this afternoon, and I want time sufficient to have the papers sent to me.

Mr. GURNEY. Mr. President, we will reach the amendment in which the Senator from Virginia is interested, which has to do with ceilings on civilian employees. I do not believe the Senator from Virginia will discuss the amounts in the bill. I suggest, therefore, that we proceed with the discussion of the bill.

I think we can resolve our differences, if there are any.

Mr. MILLIKIN. Mr. President, I should like to remind the Senator again that I withheld objection to the request with the understanding that the intervening matters would be disposed of today and would in no way interfere with the consideration of the tax bill when the Senate meets tomorrow.

Mr. GURNEY. I would hope we could complete action on the appropriation bill this afternoon.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from South Dakota?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 3678), making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments.

The first amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, under the heading "General Staff Corps—Finance Department—Finance Service, Army," at the top of page 5, at the beginning of line 1, to strike out "\$2,348,438.179" and insert "\$2,423,813.129."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 12, line 24, after the word "Department", to strike out "\$20,160,650" and insert "\$22,806,563."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 13, after the word "Army", to strike out "\$2,526,041,829" and insert "\$2,586,619,692."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Quartermaster Corps—Quartermaster Service, Army," on page 14, line 2, after the word "personnel", to strike out "\$6,777,141" and insert "\$7,610,619."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 17, line 4, after the word "irrigation", to strike out "\$70,059,860" and insert "\$78,559,860."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, line 14, after the word "reasons", to strike out "\$153,834,336" and insert "\$154,230,683."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 19, line 18, after the word "sites", to strike out "\$78,530,058" and insert "\$88,430,042."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 20, line 3, after the word "Army", to strike out "\$685,785,795" and insert "\$705,515,609."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Transportation Corps—Transportation Service, Army," on page 20, line 23, after the word "station", to strike out "\$347,577,227" and insert "\$392,633,443."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Signal Corps—Signal Service of the Army," on page 23, line 12, after the word "thereof", to strike out "\$79,-

128,895" and insert "\$85,475,501, and in addition to this appropriation the Secretary may, prior to July 1, 1948, enter into contracts in an amount not in excess of \$11,000,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Air Corps—Air Corps, Army," on page 26, line 4, after "(Public Law 601)", to strike out "\$773,332,508" and insert "\$858,443,591."

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President, I send to the desk an amendment to strike out "\$858,443,591", on page 26, line 4, and to insert "\$1,210,713,591."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment submitted by the Senator from Massachusetts to the committee amendment.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President, the amendment, together with eight other amendments which I shall offer en bloc in case my first amendment shall be agreed to, represents my attempt to increase the appropriation for the Air Corps, Army, by \$613,130,000, so as to provide an ever-ready air force of 70 peace-strength air groups.

This is the background for this figure: The Air Corps asked the War Department for 70 peace-strength air groups. The War Department reduced this request to 58 peace-strength air groups and 12 skeletonized air groups. The Budget Bureau allowed 55 peace-strength air groups and 15 skeletonized air groups. The House allowed for approximately 50 peace-strength air groups and 20 skeletonized air groups. The pending bill as it comes from the Senate committee will provide for 55 peace-strength air groups and 15 skeletonized air groups, the number allowed by the Budget Bureau.

The increase of \$613,130,000, for which I ask, can be broken down into the following subdivisions: \$383,130,000 in cash and \$230,000,000 in contract authorizations. The cash amount can further be itemized into \$352,270,000 for the Air Corps proper, which means 750 planes, to be added to the 1,100 additional provided in the bill. This is necessarily supplemented by \$2,000,000 for transportation service, \$1,560,000 for Signal Corps, \$5,400,000 for engineer service, \$9,800,000 for barracks and quarters, and \$12,100,000 for ordnance service and supplies. The amendment which I request for the Air Corps will provide for 75,000 additional civilian positions. No increase is required for the 400,000 military personnel necessary to this program.

Mr. President, the Congress has the great advantage this year of having the benefit of the report of the President's Advisory Commission on Universal Training, commonly called the Compton Commission, which has just finished a complete survey of what the United States needs in order to preserve its national security.

I call the attention of the Senate to the fact that the Commission gave as its first priority, quoting the Commission:

A striking Air Force—spearhead of our professional armed services, this force would be charged with the crucial mission of defense by attack. Its job would be to stop the enemy's first onslaught and to hit back at them with crushing force. "We believe,"

says the report, "that an aggressor's reluctance to start a war and his handicap in prosecuting it successfully if he did start would be in direct proportion to the power and readiness of our mobile striking force. Its personnel would have to be highly trained and its equipment would have to be the most advanced in the world."

That is the opinion of the Compton Commission.

After prolonged and careful study the Air Force has concluded that 70 air groups are necessary to carry us through the early months of any war. That is, in their opinion, the indispensable peacetime base for the eventual war efforts which we would have to make—which would probably require a total of 180 groups.

Mr. President, that is the opinion of the Compton Commission. After prolonged and careful study the Air Force has concluded that 70 air groups are necessary to carry us through the early months of any war, to be the "striking Air Force" referred to by the Compton Commission. That figure is, in their opinion—not in my opinion, but in their opinion—the indispensable peacetime base for the eventual war efforts which we would have to make, which would require probably a total of 180 groups. Seventy air groups comprise about 4,000 planes. The fact that the Army Air Force still has nearly 25,000 planes of all types and the Navy 15,000 does not offset the dismal fact that at the present time the United States is capable of mustering a striking force of only 130 long-range bombers. The huge number of planes that we have in storage are rapidly growing obsolete.

The President pro tempore, now presiding over the Senate, knows perhaps better than any other Senator that the United States will never strike the first blow in any war. History has shown that the role of the aggressor does not fit the American philosophy or temperament. Our hope lies in being ready to retaliate the moment we are attacked. It is clear that we are vulnerable, in the first instance, only to air attacks, with the possible exception of submarine attacks on our coastal cities. Our plan must be, therefore, to absorb the first blow, and then, without delay, to deliver the counterattack which will set the enemy back on his heels and give us time to breathe and to bring our full power to bear.

Obviously the only way by which that first retaliatory blow can be thoroughly effected is through the air. This breaks down the mission of the Air Force into three basic parts:

First is the air defense of the United States against the air attacks which would be made on us.

Second is the support of the evacuation of our occupation forces abroad should they be threatened.

Third is the launching of the retaliatory counterattack.

The 70 peace-strength groups proposed will consist of 25 heavy-bomber groups, 25 fighter groups, 5 medium-bomber groups, 5 tactical carrier groups, and 10 transport groups. I believe it is not stretching the facts at all to say that the establishment of the 70-group air force

represents an expense, large though it may seem from a budgetary standpoint, which is negligible when compared with all that this can mean to us as a deterrent to enemy action and as a means of meeting an initial attack.

In its June 30 issue Newsweek magazine has as its principal feature an article entitled "Weakened Wings—How Much Washington Has Let the Air Force Wane." The article begins with this paragraph:

Army Air Forces requests for appropriations for the coming year barely squeaked through the congressional filter this month after severe reductions had been made both by the War Department and the Bureau of the Budget. Making all due allowances for exaggerations designed to impress reluctant Congressmen, it is a fact that air force leaders are genuinely worried over the threatening decline in this country's air power.

The article states:

The fact is production facilities, so prodigiously expanded during the recent war, are being allowed to disintegrate. * * * The fact is that in research—the real key to all future air strength the United States is lagging. * * * The fact is that in numbers of combat airplanes the United States has fallen behind Russia. Russia is believed to have a combat air force today larger than the American and British air fleets combined.

Newsweek goes on to tell us that the program for training reserve pilots and other specialists is far in arrears. Formerly, it was planned to have an air force of 44,000 pilots, for example, with 48,000 in reserve which would be kept fresh at 130 special bases. Actually only 70 bases have been activated and 22,500 reserve pilots have been trained. We are told that:

Economy then forced elimination of all but 41 training centers where just under 10,000 reserve pilots are now being handled. An additional 19,000 reservists who have applied are out in the cold.

This is also true of bombardiers, navigators, engineers, and other flight-crew personnel. The proposed increase would have a substantial, if indirect, effect on the Reserve picture.

Insofar as production is concerned the article says:

In the decade after the First World War the American aircraft industry withered away to a total of only three producers. As late as 1939 the industry still ranked forty-fourth in dollar value of product. From this it rose in a few years to mammoth proportions. In 1944 the American plane industry turned out 96,000 aircraft, or about 1 every 5 minutes.

In the first 6 months of 1947 the industry turned out a total of 767 planes—grand total, Army, Navy, and civilian. This is two one-hundredths of a plane every 5 minutes.

Mr. President, I think this is the least we can do to provide for our security. We have the word of the Compton Commission that the first priority for our security should be a striking Air Force. My amendment will provide such an Air Force.

Mr. MAYBANK. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. LODGE. I yield to the Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. MAYBANK. I would like to ask the Senator from Massachusetts a ques-

H. R. 3993

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered

9 For compensation of Senators, \$1,200,000.

1 For mileage of the President of the Senate and of Sen-
2 ators, \$51,000.

3 For expense allowance of Senators, \$240,000.

4 SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

5 For compensation of officers, employees, clerks to Sen-
6 ators, and others, as authorized by law, including increased
7 and additional compensation provided by the "Federal Em-
8 ployees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal
9 Employees Pay Act of 1946", as follows:

10 OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

11 For compensation of the Vice President of the United
12 States, \$20,000.

13 For clerical assistance to the Vice President, at rates of
14 compensation to be fixed by him, \$32,385.

15 CHAPLAIN

16 Chaplain of the Senate, \$2,520.

17 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

18 For office of the Secretary, (1)~~\$294,505~~ \$306,815: *Pro-*
19 *vided, That the basic lump sum for additional clerical*
20 *assistance and readjustment of salaries in the disbursing*
21 *office is increased by \$2,520: Provided further, That the*
22 *basic annual rates of compensation for the following positions*
23 *shall be: Printing clerk, \$5,000; keeper of stationery, \$4,000;*
24 *librarian, \$4,000; clerk, \$3,000 in lieu of clerk, \$2,760;*

1 *assistant at press door, \$2,520 in lieu of \$2,400; coordinator,*
 2 *joint radio information facility, \$6,660.*

3 COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

4 For professional and clerical assistance to standing com-
 5 mittees, (2)~~\$1,285,785~~ \$1,335,785.

6 CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

7 For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Majority,
 8 at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said
 9 committee, \$26,380.

10 For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Minority,
 11 at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said
 12 committee, \$26,380.

13 ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO SENATORS

14 For administrative and clerical assistants and messenger,
 15 service for Senators, \$4,482,555.

16 OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

17 For office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper.
 18 (3)~~\$821,915~~ \$775,850: *Provided*, That the salaries of pages
 19 shall cover the periods from July 1 to July 31, 1947, in-
 20 clusive, and from January 1 to June 30, 1948, inclusive, at
 21 the basic salary rate of \$1,800 per annum each (4): *Pro-*
 22 *vided further, That the following positions are abolished:*
 23 *Clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record to be se-*
 24 *lected by the Official Reporters, \$3,360; messenger, \$2,140:*

1 *three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms,*
 2 *Senate Office Building, at \$1,560 each; laborer in charge*
 3 *of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$1,260: Pro-*
 4 *vided further, That the rates of basic annual compensation*
 5 *for the following positions shall be: Clerk, \$3,480 in lieu*
 6 *of clerk, \$3,300; clerk, \$3,300 in lieu of clerk, \$3,120;*
 7 *superintendent, Periodical Press Gallery, \$3,660; assistant*
 8 *postmaster, \$4,140; messengers (acting as assistant door-*
 9 *keepers)—four at \$2,560 each in lieu of three at \$2,560*
 10 *each; cabinetmakers—chief, \$3,080; two at \$2,460 each;*
 11 *finisher, \$2,460; upholsterer, \$2,460; janitors—chief, \$3,-*
 12 *200; assistant, \$1,860; female attendants in charge of ladies'*
 13 *retiring rooms—two at \$1,560 each in lieu of four at \$1,560*
 14 *each; laborers—twenty-seven at \$1,320 each in lieu of*
 15 *twenty-six at \$1,320 each; four at \$540 each in lieu of three*
 16 *at \$540 each.*

17 **(5) OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND**
 18 **THE MINORITY**

19 *For the offices of the secretary for the majority and the*
 20 *secretary for the minority, heretofore included under the*
 21 *Office of the Sergeant at Arms, \$43,120.*

22 **CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE**

23 *Legislative reorganization: For salaries and expenses,*
 24 *legislative reorganization, including the objects specified in*
 25 *Public Law 663, Seventy-ninth Congress, \$100,000.*

1 Senate policy committees: For salaries and expenses of
 2 the Majority Policy Committee and Minority Policy Com-
 3 mittee, \$41,000 for each such committee; in all, \$82,000.

4 Joint Committee on the Economic Report: For salaries
 5 and expenses of the Joint Committee on the Economic Re-
 6 port, as authorized by Public Law 304, Seventy-ninth
 7 Congress, \$70,000.

8 Joint Committee on Atomic Energy: For salaries and
 9 expenses of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, in-
 10 cluding the objects specified in Public Law 20, Eightieth
 11 Congress, ~~(6)\$50,000~~ \$225,000.

12 Joint Committee on Printing: For salaries for the Joint
 13 Committee on Printing, \$19,710, and for expenses of com-
 14 piling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory,
 15 \$1,600; in all, \$21,310.

16 Vice President's Automobile: For purchase, exchange,
 17 driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for
 18 the Vice President, \$5,000.

19 Automobiles for majority and minority leaders: For pur-
 20 chase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of two
 21 automobiles, one for the majority leader of the Senate, and
 22 one for the minority leader of the Senate, \$10,000.

23 Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the de-
 24 bates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal
 25 monthly installments, ~~(7)\$84,525~~ \$100,260.

1 Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and var-
2 nishing furniture, \$2,760.

3 Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of
4 same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture,
5 \$12,000.

6 Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries
7 and investigations ordered by the Senate or conducted pur-
8 suant to section 134 (a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth
9 Congress, including compensation for stenographic assistance
10 of committees at such rates and in accordance with such
11 regulations as may be prescribed by the Committee on Rules
12 and Administration, but not exceeding the rate of 25 cents
13 per hundred words for the original transcript of reported
14 matter; and including \$50,000 for the Committee on Appro-
15 priations for the purposes mentioned in Senate Resolution
16 Numbered 193, agreed to October 14, 1943, and Public
17 Law 20, Eightieth Congress, \$650,000: *Provided*, That no
18 part of this appropriation shall be expended for per diem
19 and subsistence expenses, except in accordance with the
20 provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, ap-
21 proved June 3, 1926, as amended.

22 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pam-
23 phlets at a basic rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand,
24 \$25,000.

25 Materials for folding: For materials for folding, \$1,500.

1 Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and
2 advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

3 Senate restaurants: For payment to the Architect of
4 the Capitol in accordance with the Act approved September
5 9, 1942 (Public Law 709, Seventy-seventh Congress),
6 ~~(8)\$75,400~~ \$45,000.

7 Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and
8 equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for
9 official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at
10 Arms ~~(9)~~ *and the secretaries for the majority and the minor-*
11 *ity*, \$9,560.

12 Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, ex-
13 clusive of labor, \$626,765.

14 Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$3,000.

15 Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$350; office
16 of Sergeant at Arms, \$150; in all, \$500.

17 Air-mail and special-delivery stamps: For air-mail and
18 special-delivery stamps for Senators and the President of
19 the Senate as authorized by law, \$10,250.

20 Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the
21 President pro tempore of the Senate, including \$7,500 for
22 stationery for committees and offices of the Senate, \$46,300.

23 ~~(10)~~ *Rent: For rent of warehouse for storage of public docu-*
24 *ments from July 1 to November 30, 1947, \$2,645.*

25 Salaries or wages paid out of the foregoing items under

1 “Contingent expenses of the Senate” shall be computed at
 2 basic rates as authorized by law, plus increased and addi-
 3 tional compensation as provided by the “Federal Employees
 4 Pay Act of 1945”, as amended by the “Federal Employees’
 5 Pay Act of 1946”.

6 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

7 SALARIES, MILEAGE, AND EXPENSES OF MEMBERS

8 For compensation of Members of the House of Repre-
 9 sentatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident
 10 Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$5,482,500.

11 For mileage and expense allowance of Members of the
 12 House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and
 13 the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, as authorized
 14 by law, \$1,266,000.

15 SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

16 For compensation of officers and employees, as author-
 17 ized by law, including increased and additional compensa-
 18 tion provided by the “Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945”,
 19 as amended by the “Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946”,
 20 as follows:

21 OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

22 For Office of the Speaker, \$38,000.

23 THE SPEAKER’S TABLE

24 For the Speaker’s table, including \$1,000 for prepar-
 25 ing Digest of the Rules, \$24,120: *Provided*, That the salary

1 of the Assistant Parliamentarian shall be at the basic rate
 2 of \$4,000 and \$3,000 additional so long as the position
 3 is held by the present incumbent.

4 CHAPLAIN

5 For the Chaplain, \$3,750.

6 OFFICE OF THE CLERK

7 For Office of the Clerk, ~~(11)~~ ~~\$369,180~~ \$384,335: *Pro-*
 8 *vided*, That one position of clerk at the basic rate of \$2,340 is
 9 hereby abolished and in lieu thereof there shall be an addi-
 10 tional assistant Journal clerk at the basic rate of \$2,-
 11 860 ~~(12)~~: *Provided further*, That the following positions and
 12 basic rates of compensation are established under the Joint
 13 Radio Information Facility: Director of studios, \$3,240;
 14 chief engineer, \$2,220; first assistant engineer, \$1,800;
 15 second assistant engineer, \$1,680; secretary, \$1,500.

16 COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

17 For committee employees, including a sum not to
 18 exceed \$165,000 for the Committee on Appropriations,
 19 \$1,521,750.

20 OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

21 For Office of the Sergeant at Arms, \$274,635.

22 OFFICE OF THE DOORKEEPER

23 For Office of the Doorkeeper, \$459,530: *Provided*, That
 24 the salaries of pages shall cover the periods from July 1

1 to July 31, 1947, inclusive, and from January 1 to June
2 30, 1948, inclusive, at the basic salary rate of \$1,800 per
3 annum each: *Provided further*, That the salary of the super-
4 intendent, House Periodical Press Gallery, shall be at the
5 basic rate of \$3,000.

6 SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

7 For six minority employees, \$35,890.

8 For three special employees, \$7,040.

9 For office of the majority floor leader, including \$2,000
10 for official expenses of the majority leader, \$32,825.

11 For office of the minority floor leader, \$24,260: *Pro-*
12 *vided*, That the title of the position of "janitor" is hereby
13 changed to "messenger".

14 For two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and
15 one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the
16 majority and minority whips, respectively, \$5,105.

17 For two printing clerks, one for the majority caucus
18 room and one for the minority caucus room, to be appointed
19 by the majority and minority leaders, respectively, \$5,820.

20 For two clerks, one for the majority whip and one for
21 the minority whip, to be appointed by said whips, respectively,
22 \$8,580.

23 For a technical assistant in the office of the attending
24 physician, to be appointed by the attending physician, subject
25 to the approval of the Speaker, \$5,120.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER

For Office of the Postmaster, \$135,480.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

For official reporters of debates, \$100,865.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS TO COMMITTEES

For official reporters to committees, \$84,725: *Provided,*

That hereafter any sums received from the sales of copies of transcripts of hearings of committees reported by such reporters shall be covered into the Treasury as "Miscellaneous receipts".

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses, studies and examinations of executive agencies, by the Committee on Appropriations, to be expended in accordance with section 202 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, \$150,000.

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative duties, \$5,915,000, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946".

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of

1 the same, including labor, tools, and machinery for furniture
2 repair shops, and for the purchase of packing boxes,
3 \$100,000.

4 Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive
5 of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Repre-
6 sentatives, including the sum of \$27,500 for payment to the
7 Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of
8 the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Law 812) ; the
9 sum of \$1,200 for the exchange, operation, maintenance and
10 repair of the Clerk's motor vehicles; the sum of \$500 for the
11 exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the folding
12 room motor truck; the sum of \$2,200 for the purchase, ex-
13 change, maintenance, operation, and repair of the post-office
14 motor vehicles for carrying the mails; the sum of \$600 for
15 hire of automobile for the Sergeant at Arms, and materials
16 for folding; in all, \$165,000: *Provided*, That no part of
17 this appropriation shall be used to pay the salaries of three
18 additional laborers authorized in section 2 of the House
19 Resolution Numbered 385, adopted December 17, 1943.

20 Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hear-
21 ings of committees other than special and select committees,
22 \$65,000.

23 Special and select committees: For salaries and expenses
24 of special and select committees authorized by the House,
25 \$500,000.

1 Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For
2 the payment of the salaries and other expenses of the Joint
3 Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, ~~(13)~~~~\$155,000~~
4 ~~\$185,000~~.

5 Office of the Coordinator of Information: For salaries
6 and other expenses of the Office of the Coordinator of Infor-
7 mation, \$60,000.

8 Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone
9 service, exclusive of personal services, \$400,000.

10 Stationery: For a stationery allowance of \$500 for each
11 Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner
12 from Puerto Rico, for the second session of the Eightieth
13 Congress, and for stationery for the use of the committees,
14 departments, and officers of the House (not to exceed
15 \$8,000), \$227,000, to remain available until expended.
16 There is hereby established a revolving fund for the pur-
17 pose of administering the funds appropriated for stationery
18 allowances to each Representative, Delegate, the Resident
19 Commissioner from Puerto Rico; and stationery for use of the
20 committees, departments, and officers of the House. All
21 moneys hereafter received by the stationery room of the
22 House of Representatives from the sale of stationery supplies
23 and other equipment shall be deposited in the revolving fund
24 and shall be available for disbursement from the fund in the
25 same manner as other sums that may be appropriated by

1 the Congress for this purpose. The unexpended balance of
2 all moneys heretofore received by the stationery room of the
3 House of Representatives from the sale of stationery supplies
4 and equipment shall be deposited in the Treasury of the
5 United States to the credit of the fund: *Provided*, That the
6 unexpended balances in the appropriations "Contingent ex-
7 penses, House of Representatives, stationery, 1945-1946";
8 "Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, stationery,
9 1946"; "Contingent expenses, House of Representatives,
10 stationery, 1947-1948", as of June 30, 1947, shall be trans-
11 ferred to and made available for expenditure out of the fund,
12 together with appropriations herein or hereafter made there-
13 for, to remain available until expended.

14 Attending physician's office: For medical supplies,
15 equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room
16 and for the attending physician and his assistants, including
17 an allowance of \$1,500 to be paid to the attending physician
18 in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act
19 approved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an
20 allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month each to four
21 assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted
22 July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940,
23 \$6,985.

24 Postage stamps: Postmaster, \$200; Clerk, \$400; Ser-
25 geant at Arms, \$250; Doorkeeper, \$100; and to enable the

1 Clerk of the House to procure and furnish each Representa-
2 tive, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto
3 Rico, United States air-mail and special-delivery postage
4 stamps as authorized by law, \$32,850; in all \$33,800.

5 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets,
6 at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand or for the employ-
7 ment of personnel at a rate not to exceed \$5.20 per day per
8 person, \$60,000.

9 Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the
10 laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928
11 (1 U. S. C. 59), \$10,000, to be expended under the
12 direction of the Committee on the Judiciary.

13 Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, mainte-
14 nance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the
15 Speaker, \$9,200.

16 The appropriation for committee employees as contained
17 in this Act and hereafter, shall be available in such amounts
18 and under such regulations as may be approved by the
19 Committee on House Administration for compensation of
20 employees of the standing committees of the House of
21 Representatives, except the Committee on Appropriations.

22 Salaries or wages paid out of the foregoing items under
23 "Contingent expenses of the House" shall be computed at
24 basic rates as authorized by law, plus increased and addi-
25 tional compensation as provided by the "Federal Employees

1 Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees
2 Pay Act of 1946".

3 No part of the appropriation contained in this title for
4 the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives shall
5 be used to defray the expenses of any committee consisting
6 of more than six persons (not more than four from the
7 House and not more than two from the Senate), nor to defray
8 the expenses of any other person except the Sergeant at Arms
9 of the House or a representative of his office, and except
10 the widow or minor children, or both, of the deceased, to
11 attend the funeral rites and burial of any person who at the
12 time of his or her death is a Representative, a Delegate from
13 a Territory, or a Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.
14 ~~(14)~~ Every committee serving the House of Representatives
15 shall report to the Clerk of the House within fifteen days
16 after December 31 and June 30 of each year the name,
17 profession, and total salary of each person employed by such
18 committee or any subcommittee thereof during the period
19 covered by such report, and shall make an accounting of
20 funds made available to and expended by such committee or
21 subcommittee during such period, and such information
22 when reported shall be published in the Congressional Record.
23 The first such report shall cover the period beginning on
24 January 3, 1947, and ending on June 30, 1947, and suc-

1 *ceeding reports shall cover the six months' period ending on*
2 *the preceding December 31 or June 30, as the case may be.*
3 *The information required to be reported and published shall*
4 *be in lieu of the information required to be reported and*
5 *published under section 134 (b) of the Legislative Reorgan-*
6 *ization Act of 1946, as amended, in the case of committees*
7 *of the House and their subcommittees.*

8 CAPITOL POLICE

9 General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uni-
10 forms, purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of
11 motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, contingent ex-
12 penses, including \$25 per month for extra services performed
13 by a member of such force for the Capitol Police Board,
14 \$15,500.

15 Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police
16 Board to provide additional protection for the Capitol Build-
17 ings and Grounds, including the Senate and House Office
18 Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, \$8,600. Such
19 sum shall only be expended for payment for salaries and
20 other expenses of personnel detailed from the Metropolitan
21 Police of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of
22 the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to make
23 such details upon the request of the Board. Personnel so
24 detailed shall, during the period of such detail, serve under

1 the direction and instructions of the Board and is authorized
2 to exercise the same authority as members of such Metropolitan
3 Police and members of the Capitol Police and to perform
4 such other duties as may be assigned by the Board. Re-
5 imbursement for salaries and other expenses of such detailed
6 personnel shall be made to the government of the District of
7 Columbia, and any sums so reimbursed shall be credited to
8 the appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries
9 and expenses are payable and be available for all the pur-
10 poses thereof: *Provided*, That any person detailed under the
11 authority of this paragraph or under similar authority in the
12 Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, and the Second
13 Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, from the Metropolitan
14 Police of the District of Columbia shall be deemed a member
15 of such Metropolitan Police during the period or periods of
16 any such detail for all purposes of rank, pay, allowances,
17 privileges, and benefits to the same extent as though such detail
18 had not been made, and at the termination thereof any such
19 person who was a member of such police on July 1, 1940,
20 shall have a status with respect to rank, pay, allowances,
21 privileges, and benefits which is not less than the status of
22 such person in such police at the end of such detail.

23 The foregoing amounts under "Capitol Police" shall be
24 disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the Office of the Legislative Counsel, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation as provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946", ~~(15)~~\$160,000 \$180,000, of which ~~(16)~~\$80,000 \$100,000 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and \$80,000 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

EDUCATION OF SENATE AND HOUSE PAGES

For reimbursement to the District of Columbia for education of congressional pages and pages of the Supreme Court, pursuant to the provisions of section 243 of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for increased efficiency in the Legislative Branch of the Government", approved August 2, 1946, \$21,300, which amount shall be credited to the appropriation for "General supervision and instruction, public schools, District of Columbia, 1948", and the Board of Education of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to employ such personnel for the education of pages as may be required and to pay compensation for such services in accordance with such rates of compensation as the Board of Education may prescribe ~~(17)~~: *Provided, That, notwithstanding the provisions of*

1 section 6 of the Act entitled "*An Act making appropriations*
 2 *for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the*
 3 *Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen*
 4 *hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes*", approved
 5 May 10, 1916, as amended, the Board of Education of the
 6 District of Columbia is authorized and directed to pay Joseph
 7 Skubitz and Joseph J. Sullivan for services rendered by them
 8 as teachers in the Capitol Page School for the period January
 9 2, 1947, to April 3, 1947, inclusive.

10 STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

11 For the preparation, under the direction of the Com-
 12 mittees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Repre-
 13 sentatives of the statements for the first session of the
 14 Eightieth Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite
 15 appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a
 16 chronological history of the regular appropriation bills as
 17 required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons desig-
 18 nated by the chairmen of such committees to do the work.

19 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

20 OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

21 Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant
 22 Architect of the Capitol (whose compensation shall be at
 23 the rate of \$7,000 per annum), Chief Architectural and
 24 Engineering Assistant, and other personal services at rates
 25 of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect of the

1 Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during the
2 absence or disability of that official or whenever there is
3 no Architect, and, in case of the absence or disability of the
4 Assistant Architect, the Chief Architectural and Engineering
5 Assistant shall so act; \$105,000.

6 Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the
7 Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official
8 business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the
9 sum of \$1,500.

10 Cost of handling penalty mail, Architect of the Capitol:
11 For deposit in the general fund of the Treasury for cost of
12 penalty mail of the Architect of the Capitol as required by
13 section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364),
14 \$350.

15 **CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS**

16 Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the
17 Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate
18 and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the
19 Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements,
20 maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil,
21 waste, and appurtenances; furnishings and office equipment;
22 special clothing for workmen; waterproof wearing apparel;
23 personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works
24 of art; purchase or exchange, maintenance and driving of

1 motor-propelled passenger-carrying office vehicle; not ex-
2 ceeding \$300 for the purchase of technical and necessary
3 reference books, periodicals, and city directory; not to exceed
4 \$150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically author-
5 ized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or con-
6 ventions in connection with subjects related to work under
7 the Architect of the Capitol; \$463,700.

8 Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds
9 surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings;
10 Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of
11 trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and
12 roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; main-
13 tenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of
14 men and equipment or under contract without compliance
15 with section 3709 (41 U. S. C. 5) of the Revised Statutes,
16 \$177,500.

17 Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, altera-
18 tions, personal and other services, and all necessary incidental
19 expenses, \$24,300.

20 Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Build-
21 ings: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the sub-
22 way system connecting the Senate Office Building with the
23 Senate wing of the United States Capitol and for personal
24 and other services, including maintenance of the cars, track,
25 and electrical equipment connected therewith, \$2,000.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and repairs thereof; for purchase of waterproof wearing apparel and for personal and other services, including four female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms at \$1,500 each (18) *and one at \$1,560*, for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building; to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol; in all, (19) ~~\$492,-~~ 100 ~~\$547,205~~.

House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items; and for all necessary services, \$652,500, (20) ~~including the salary of the superintendent of the House Office Buildings, which shall be at the gross rate of \$7,373 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent and so long as the position is held by the present incumbent the superintendent of the House Office Buildings shall be paid \$500 per annum in addition to compensation otherwise payable under law.~~

Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, and for air-con-

1 ditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of
2 such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office
3 and Washington City Post Office and for light and power
4 therefor whenever available; personal and other services,
5 engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, adver-
6 tising, and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel in con-
7 nection with the maintenance and operation of the plant,
8 \$1,056,650.

9 The appropriations under the control of the Architect
10 of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section
11 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), con-
12 cerning purchases for executive departments.

13 The Government Printing Office and the Washington
14 City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant for
15 heat, light, and power whenever any such service is furnished
16 during the fiscal year 1948, and the amounts so reimbursed
17 shall be covered into the Treasury.

18 LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS

19 MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE

20 Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services
21 at rates of pay provided by law, \$180,000.

22 Salaries, Sunday opening: For extra services of em-
23 ployees and additional employees under the Architect of
24 the Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Build-

ings on Sundays, at rates to be fixed by such Architect,
\$14,700.

General repairs, and so forth: For necessary expenditures for the Library Buildings and Grounds under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, waterproof wearing apparel, material, and appurtenances, and personal and other services in connection with the mechanical and structural maintenance of such buildings and grounds,
\$57,050.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto and repairs thereof, and the purchase of office and library equipment, apparatus, and labor-saving devices, \$20,000, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Salaries: For personal services (including not exceeding \$3,000 for miscellaneous temporary labor without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended), \$135,000; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.

Maintenance, operation, repairs, and improvements: For all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating, repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden, and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and equipment pertaining

1 thereto, including procuring fertilizers, soils, tools, trees,
2 shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous sup-
3 plies, including rubber boots and aprons, when required for
4 use by employees in connection with their work; not to
5 exceed \$25 for emergency medical supplies; disposition of
6 waste; traveling expenses of the Director and his assistants,
7 not to exceed \$250; streetcar fares, not exceeding \$25; not
8 to exceed \$45 for deposit in the general fund of the Treasury
9 for cost of penalty mail as required by section 2 of the Act of
10 June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364); office equipment and
11 contingent expenses; the prevention and eradication of insect
12 and other pests and plant diseases by purchase of materials,
13 and procurement of personal services by contract without
14 regard to the provisions of any other Act; repair, mainte-
15 nance, operation, purchase, and exchange of motortrucks,
16 and maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor
17 vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books
18 of reference, not to exceed \$100; repairs and improvements
19 to Director's residence; and all other necessary expenses; all
20 under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library,
21 \$20,000.

22 No part of the appropriations contained in this Act for
23 the Botanic Garden shall be used for the distribution, by
24 congressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other
25 nursery stock.

1 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

2 Salaries, Library, proper: For the Librarian, the
3 Librarian Emeritus, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other per-
4 sonal services, including investigations of Library employees
5 with regard to loyalty and including special and temporary
6 services and extra special services of regular employees (not
7 exceeding \$5,000) at rates to be fixed by Librarian,
8 (21)~~\$2,249,600~~ \$2,455,398, of which so much as may be
9 necessary may be transferred to other agencies of the Govern-
10 ment for the purpose of investigating the loyalty of Library
11 employees: *Provided*, That hereafter the gross salary of any
12 position in the Library which is augmented by payment of an
13 honorarium from other than appropriated funds shall not
14 exceed such rate as, combined with such honorarium, will not
15 exceed \$10,000.

16 COPYRIGHT OFFICE

17 Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights, assistant
18 register; and other personal services, (22)~~\$520,500~~
19 \$656,000.

20 LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

21 Salaries: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ
22 competent persons to gather, classify, and make available,
23 in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins,
24 and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to
25 render such data serviceable to Congress, and committees

1 and Members thereof, and for printing and binding the digests
 2 of public general bills, miscellaneous printing, supplies and
 3 materials, and including not to exceed \$20,000 for employees
 4 engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates
 5 to be fixed by the Librarian, ~~(23)\$400,000~~ \$500,000: *Pro-*
 6 *vided*, That not more than \$25,000 of this sum shall be used
 7 for preparation and reproduction of copies of the Digest of
 8 General Public Bills.

9 **(24)REVISED EDITION OF ANNOTATED CONSTITUTION**

10 *For the preparation of a revised edition of the Annotated*
 11 *Constitution of the United States of America, as authorized*
 12 *by Public Law 95, Eightieth Congress, \$35,000, to remain*
 13 *available until expended.*

14 **DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED CARDS**

15 Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of printed
 16 cards and other publications of the Library, including personal
 17 services, freight charges (not exceeding \$500), expressage,
 18 postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution,
 19 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the
 20 written authority and direction of the Librarian, and includ-
 21 ing not to exceed \$30,000 for employees engaged in piece
 22 work and work by the day or hour and for extra special
 23 services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the
 24 Librarian; in all, \$350,000.

INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

Salaries and expenses: To enable the Librarian of Congress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several States, together with a supplemental digest of the more important legislation, as authorized and directed by the Act entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a biennial index to State legislation", approved February 10, 1927 (2 U. S. C. 164, 165), including personal and other services within and without the District of Columbia, including not to exceed \$2,500 for special and temporary services at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, travel, necessary material and apparatus, and for printing and binding the indexes and digests of State legislation for official distribution only, and other printing and binding incident to the work of compilation, stationery, and incidentals, \$50,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1949.

UNION CATALOGUES

Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and maintenance of the Union Catalogues, including personal services within and without the District of Columbia (and not to exceed \$700 for special and temporary services, including extra special services of regular employees, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and apparatus, stationery, photostat supplies, and incidentals, \$61,000.

1 (25)MOTION PICTURE PROJECT

2 To enable the Librarian of Congress to develop, record,
3 store, and service motion pictures, including personal serv-
4 ices, traveling expenses, rental of storage space and all other
5 necessary expenses incidental to the development of the
6 motion picture program, \$85,000.

7 INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

8 General increase of Library: For purchase of books,
9 miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photo-copying
10 supplies and photo-copying labor, and all other material
11 for the increase of the Library, including payment in advance
12 for subscription books and society publications, and for
13 freight, commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed
14 \$25,000, including expenses of attendance at meetings when
15 incurred on the written authority and direction of the
16 Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses
17 incidental to the acquisition of books, miscellaneous period-
18 icals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase
19 of the Library, by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange,
20 \$300,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1949.

21 Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books
22 and for legal periodicals for the law library, including pay-
23 ment for legal society publications and for freight, commis-
24 sions, traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,500, including
25 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the

1 written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest
2 of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acqui-
3 sition of lawbooks, and all other material for the increase of the
4 law library, \$95,000, to continue available during the fiscal
5 year 1949.

6 Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of
7 books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part
8 of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Marshal
9 of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief
10 Justice, \$20,000.

11 BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND

12 To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the pro-
13 visions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for the
14 adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a), as
15 amended, \$1,000,000, including not exceeding ~~(26)~~\$40,000
16 \$90,000 for personal services, not exceeding \$200,000 for
17 books in raised characters, and the balance remaining for
18 sound-reproduction records and for the purchase, mainte-
19 nance, and replacement of the Government-owned repro-
20 ducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind and not
21 exceeding \$1,000 for necessary traveling expenses connected
22 with such service and for expenses of attendance at meetings
23 when incurred on the written authority and direction of the
24 Librarian.

1 PRINTING AND BINDING

2 General printing and binding: For miscellaneous print-
3 ing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the
4 Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing
5 of Library books, and for the Library Buildings, \$381,500.

6 Printing the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copy-
7 right Office: For the publication of the Catalogue of Title
8 Entries of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the
9 United States courts involving copyrights, \$35,000.

Printing catalogue cards: For the printing of catalogue cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the distribution of catalogue cards, and for duplication of catalogue cards by methods other than printing, \$400,000.

14 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery,
office supplies, stock and materials directly purchased, mis-
cellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, inci-
dental expenses connected with the administration of the
Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500
for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the
written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$40,000.

22 For personal services, paper, chemicals, and miscel-
23 laneous supplies necessary for the operation of the photo-
24 duplicating machines of the Library and the making of

1 photoduplicate prints, and for the purchase of photodupli-
2 cations, \$20,700.

3 Penalty Mail Costs, Library of Congress: For deposit
4 in the general fund of the Treasury for cost of penalty mail
5 for the Library of Congress as required by section 2 of the
6 Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364), \$29,000.

7 LIBRARY BUILDINGS

8 Salaries: For the superintendent and other personal
9 services, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923,
10 as amended, including special and temporary services and
11 special services of regular employees in connection with the
12 custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Buildings in
13 the discretion of the Librarian (not exceeding \$750) at
14 rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$495,000.

15 For mail, delivery, including maintenance, opera-
16 tion, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying
17 vehicles, telephone services, rubber boots, rubber coats, and
18 other special clothing for employees, uniforms for guards,
19 and elevator conductors, medical supplies, equipment,
20 and contingent expenses for the emergency room, sta-
21 tionery, miscellaneous supplies, and all other incidental
22 expenses in connection with the custody and maintenance of
23 the Library Buildings, \$30,000.

1 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

2 For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund
3 Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust
4 fund held by the Board, \$500.

5 Not to exceed ten positions in the Library of Congress
6 may be exempt from the provisions of section 202 of
7 the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, but
8 the Librarian shall not make any appointment to any
9 such position until he has ascertained that he cannot secure
10 for such appointment a person in any of the three categories
11 specified in such section 202 who possesses the special
12 qualifications for the particular position and also otherwise
13 meets the general requirements for employment in the
14 Library of Congress.

15 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

16 WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND
17 BINDING

18 To provide the Public Printer with a working capital
19 for the following purposes for the execution of printing,
20 binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other au-
21 thorized work of the Government Printing Office for the
22 various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public
23 Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compensa-
24 tion, or wages of all necessary officers and employees
25 additional to those herein appropriated for, including em-

1 ployees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned
2 material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply
3 with the provisions of law granting holidays and half holi-
4 days and Executive orders granting holidays and half
5 holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer
6 to comply with the provisions of law granting leave to
7 employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their
8 regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of
9 buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current,
10 gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles
11 for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the
12 maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used
13 only for official purposes, including operation, repair, and
14 maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles
15 for official use of the officers of the Government Printing
16 Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; freight,
17 expressage, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, type-
18 writers, and carpets; traveling expenses, including not to
19 exceed \$3,000 for attendance at meetings or conventions
20 when authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing;
21 stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical
22 books, newspapers, magazines, and books of reference (not
23 exceeding \$750); adding and numbering machines, time
24 stamps, and other machines of similar character; purchase
25 of uniforms for guards; rubber boots, coats, and gloves;

1 machinery (not exceeding \$300,000) ; equipment, and for
2 repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for
3 minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, main-
4 tenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use
5 of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may
6 be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other
7 necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized
8 by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in writing
9 by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspection of
10 printing and binding equipment, material, and supplies and
11 Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or
12 elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000) ; for salaries and expenses
13 of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the
14 Congressional Record under the direction of the Joint Com-
15 mittee on Printing (chief indexer at \$4,951, one cataloger
16 at \$4,537, two catalogers at \$3,544 each, and one
17 cataloger at \$3,047) ; and for all the necessary labor,
18 paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecu-
19 tion and delivery and mailing of the work; in all, \$14,-
20 520,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing
21 and binding authorized to be done for Congress including
22 supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations; the
23 printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register in
24 accordance with the Act approved July 26, 1935 (44 U. S.
25 C. 301, 317) (not exceeding \$450,000) ; for the printing

1 and binding of the supplements to the Code of Federal Regu-
2 lations, as authorized by the Act of July 26, 1935 (44
3 U. S. C. 311), \$100,000; the printing and binding for use
4 of the Government Printing Office; the printing and binding
5 (not exceeding \$5,000) for official use of the Architect of the
6 Capitol upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate; in all
7 to an amount not exceeding \$4,520,000: *Provided*, That not
8 less than \$10,000,000 of such working capital shall be
9 returned to the Treasury as an unexpended balance not later
10 than six months after the close of the fiscal year 1948:
11 *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of
12 section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241),
13 no part of the foregoing sum of \$4,520,000 shall be used for
14 printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the
15 Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Year-book of
16 Agriculture).

17 Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the
18 foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by
19 the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recom-
20 mended in a report containing an approximate estimate of
21 the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public
22 Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously
23 ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this
24 appropriation is made.

25 During the fiscal year 1948 any executive depart-

1 ment or independent establishment of the Government
2 ordering printing and binding or blank paper and supplies
3 from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by
4 check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either
5 in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the
6 estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills
7 rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall
8 not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment:
9 *Provided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual
10 cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made
11 monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the
12 Public Printer and the department or establishment con-
13 cerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that
14 he is authorized by law to do; all sums received from sales
15 of wastepaper, other waste material, and condemned prop-
16 erty; and for losses or damage to Government property;
17 shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury
18 Department, of the appropriation made for the working cap-
19 ital of the Government Printing Office and be subject to
20 requisition by the Public Printer.

21 No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be
22 paid to any person employed in the Government Printing
23 Office while detailed for or performing service in the execu-
24 tive branch of the public service of the United States unless
25 such detail be authorized by law.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

Salaries: For the Superintendent of Documents, assistant superintendent and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and compensation of employees who shall be subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office", approved June 7, 1924 (44 U. S. C.), \$1,321,500.

General expenses: For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference; directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, carfares, soap, towels, disinfectant, and ice; drayage, express, freight, telephone, and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not to exceed \$200); repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery; rental of equipment; preserving sanitary condition of building; light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, bibliographies, catalogs, and indexes; for supplying books to depository libraries; in all, \$370,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Superintendent of Documents.

1 PENALTY MAIL, GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

2 For deposit in the general fund of the Treasury for cost
3 of penalty mail of the Government Printing Office as re-
4 quired by section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public
5 Law 364), \$400,000.

6 SEC. 102. Purchases may be made from the foregoing
7 appropriations under the "Government Printing Office", as
8 provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12,
9 1895, and without reference to section 4 of the Act approved
10 June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for
11 executive departments.

12 SEC. 103. In order to keep the expenditures for printing
13 and binding for the fiscal year 1948 within or under the
14 appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the vari-
15 ous executive departments and independent establishments
16 are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special
17 reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That
18 where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original
19 copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads
20 of the respective departments or independent establishments
21 for public inspection.

22 SEC. 104. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act
23 shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

24 SEC. 105. Whenever any office or position not spe-
25 cifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is

1 appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensa-
2 tion or designation of any position appropriated for herein
3 is different from that specifically established for such position
4 by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation
5 of the position, or either, appropriated for or provided herein,
6 shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*,
7 That the provisions relating to positions and salaries thereof
8 carried in House Resolutions 628, 691, and 693 (Seventy-
9 ninth Congress) and House Resolutions 42, 54, 74, 78, 96,
10 113, and 183 (Eightieth Congress) shall be the permanent
11 law with respect thereto.

12 SEC. 106. No part of any appropriation contained in
13 this Act shall be paid as compensation to any person ap-
14 pointed after June 30, 1935, as an officer or member of
15 the Capitol Police who does not meet the standards to be
16 prescribed for such appointees by the Capitol Police Board:
17 *Provided*, That the Capitol Police Board is hereby author-
18 ized to detail police from the House Office, Senate Office,
19 and Capitol Buildings for police duty on the Capitol Grounds.

20 SEC. 107. No part of any appropriation contained in
21 this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any
22 person who engages in a strike against the Government of
23 the United States or who is a member of an organization
24 of Government employees that asserts the right to strike
25 against the Government of the United States, or who advo-

1 cates, or is a member of an organization that advocates,
2 the overthrow of the Government of the United States by
3 force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof
4 an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that
5 the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the
6 provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the
7 Government of the United States, is not a member of an
8 organization of Government employees that asserts the right
9 to strike against the Government of the United States, or
10 that such person does not advocate, and is not a member
11 of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the
12 Government of the United States by force or violence:
13 *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike
14 against the Government of the United States or who is a
15 member of an organization of Government employees that
16 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
17 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an
18 organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
19 ment of the United States by force or violence and accepts
20 employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
21 any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of
22 a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than
23 \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both:
24 *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be

1 in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other pro-
2 visions of existing law.

3 SEC. 108. This Act may be cited as the "Legislative
4 Branch Appropriation Act, 1948".

Passed the House of Representatives June 27, 1947.

Attest: JOHN ANDREWS,
Clerk.

Passed the Senate with amendments July 10, 1947.

Attest: CARL A. LOEFFLER,
Secretary.

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3993

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Legislative
Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1948, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 10, 1947

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the
Senate numbered





DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 14, 1947
For actions of July 11 & 12, 1947
80th-1st, Nos. 132 & 133

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported agricultural appropriation bill. Bill to continue export-control, allocations, and priorities powers ready for President. House passed bill to amend and extend Sugar Act. Rep. Cooley discussed bill to transfer SCS functions to States. House received appropriation estimate for Remount Service. Sen. Thye submitted resolution for farm-program study. House committee reported bill to extend SCS, ACP, FHA programs to Virgin Islands. Senate debated tax-reduction bill. House committee approved bills to provide for wool-price supports and to amend peanut-quota provisions.

SENATE - July 11

1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 3601 (S. Rept. 474)(p. 8830). For summary of Committee changes, see statement at end of this Digest.
2. INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 3839 (S. Rept. 475)(p. 8830). The Committee added \$400,000 for the Office of Government Reports, \$25,000,000 for the War Assets Administration, \$50,000 for the Council of Economic Advisers, and \$75,000,000 for the Atomic Energy Commission. Regarding the Office of Government Reports, the Committee report states: "This amount will allow continuation of the agency on a restricted basis. The Committee is of the opinion that this agency has overexpanded... A limitation of \$7,500 per year has been placed on the salaries of personnel of the agency. The committee examined salaries presently in effect and it is the opinion, that for the type of work performed, the limitation is justified."
3. WAR POWERS. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 3647, to continue export-control, allocations, and priorities powers on a restricted basis (pp. 8841-3, 8887-8). This bill will now be sent to the President.
4. PURCHASING. Received the GAO report under the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 (S. Doc. 75)(p. 8829).

5. STATISTICS. The Civil Service Committee reported with amendments S. 1497, to amend the act authorizing the Census Bureau to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and its products (S. Rept. 481)(p. 8830).
6. PERSONNEL. The Civil Service Committee reported with amendments S. 416, to extend veterans preference to widowed mothers of certain ex-servicemen (S. Rept. 480)(p. 8830).
7. PATENTS. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H. R. 3958, to extend temporarily the time for filing applications for patents and for taking action in the Patent Office with respect thereto (S. Rept. 502)(p. 8830).
8. PUBLIC-WORKS LOANS. The Banking and Currency Committee reported without amendment S. 1487, to remove restrictions on loans by Federal agencies to finance construction of certain public works (S. Rept. 504)(p. 8830).
9. CONSUMER CREDIT. The Banking and Currency Committee reported an original measure, S. J. Res. 148, to authorize temporary continuation of regulation of consumer credit (S. Rept. 473)(p. 8830).
10. TAXATION. Debated H. R. 3958, the tax-reduction bill (pp. 8833-8, 8844-63).
11. FLOOD CONTROL. Sen. Wherry, Neb., spoke in favor of additional flood-control activities, discussing flood damage to farm lands (pp. 8838-9).
12. DAIRY INDUSTRY. Sen. Langer, N. Dak., criticized activities of the National Dairy Products Corp. (pp. 8865-78).
13. PERSONNEL. A Civil Service Subcommittee approved without amendment S. 1188, establishing retention preference regulations to employees permanently injured in line of duty, in making reductions in Government forces (p. D520).

HOUSE - July 11

14. SUGAR. Passed with amendment H. R. 4075, to amend and extend the Sugar Act of 1937 (pp. 8888-902). Agreed to an amendment by Rep. Murray, Wis., to continue requirements for payment of fair wages on a modified basis (pp. 8888-92). Rejected amendments to continue the Act for 1 year only, to increase the domestic quota to 5,268,000 tons, to protect Puerto Rico refineries. Rejected, 47-101, a motion by Rep. Flannagan, Va., to recommit the bill with instructions that the Committee report it in a form continuing the Act for 1 year and providing for reallocation of any of the 1948 Philippine deficit in accordance with the provisions of H. R. 4075 (p. 8902).
15. APPROPRIATIONS. Rep. Gathings, Ark., spoke in favor of various increases in the agricultural appropriation bill, particularly for soil conservation (p. 8881).
16. NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 3493 (pp. 8881-4).
17. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL. Reps. Johnson of Ind., Tibbott, Canfield, Griffiths, Cannon, Kirwan, and Andrews of Ala. were appointed House conferees on this bill, H. R. 3993 (p. 8902). Senate conferees were appointed July 10.
18. COORDINATION. Rep. Cooley, N. C., spoke in support of H. R. 4150 (see Digest 131) and explained that it provides for soil-conservation research through the

to as the NRA. It was referred to by the New Dealers as involving a code of fair competition. That hideous blue eagle had to be displayed in order to avoid boycotts and reprisals. The President and the Administrator of NRA said that the codes were written by the leaders in industry. Of course they were, with the collaboration of the brain-trusters and for the protection and perpetuation of big business—the leaders in industry. It is not natural for the leaders in any industry to encourage newcomers and competitors. Hence, among other things, the code of fair competition, the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the National Recovery Act, provided that as long as the leaders in the industry determined that there was sufficient capacity to turn out the quantity of material deemed necessary for the consumption of a locality, a new business could not be started. It was necessary that the NRA group, which was dominated by the leaders in industry, should issue a permit of convenience and necessity before anyone could start up a new business, or enlarge his operations or plant.

A similar situation is provided in this sugar bill. It is honey-coated with the language that apparently is designed to mislead the consumers of sugar and we are told that an emergency exists, and it is necessary to pass this bill if we are to get any sugar. That is more New Deal language. The New Deal has thrived and progressed from the very beginning on emergencies and the emergency hysteria has so seized the public that they seem easily swayed by other cries of emergency. The Secretary of Agriculture is given the power and authority to tell each farmer how much he can produce. In section 302 (a) of the bill, it is provided that the amount of sugar, with respect to which subsidy payments shall be made, shall be the amount commercially recoverable as determined by the Secretary, from the sugar beets or sugarcane grown on the farm and marketed—or processed by the producer—not in excess of the proportionate share for the farm, as determined by the Secretary.

In subsection (b), it is provided:

In determining the proportionate shares with respect to a farm, the Secretary may take into consideration the past production on the farm of sugar beets and sugarcane marketed.

In section 303 of the bill, there is a provision which reads:

With respect to such bona fide abandonment of each planted acre of sugar beets or sugarcane, one-third of the normal yield of commercially recoverable sugar or liquid sugar per acre for the farm, as determined by the Secretary.

Then to make certain that the control of the Secretary of Agriculture shall be as nearly czarlike as possible, and as dictatorial as it may be, provided in language, we find section 304 (b) providing as follows:

All payments shall be calculated with respect to a farm which, for the purposes of this act, shall be a farming unit as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary, and in making such determinations, the Secretary shall take into con-

sideration the use of common work stock, equipment, labor, management, and other pertinent factors.

Without any reflections upon the present Secretary of Agriculture, who is an especially fine gentleman and whom I very much admire personally, I must say that such power and authority vested in any one man is un-American. Thank God we had a Supreme Court that understood Americanism well enough to declare the NRA unconstitutional when it was brought before that Court for consideration. Why should we continue, promote, extend, implement, and personify the program of the New Dealers by the passage of such an act as this?

BLANK CHECKS

I call your attention to section 401, the first section of title IV, which reads:

For the purposes of this act, the Secretary may make such expenditures as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, including personal services and rents in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

In this same connection and under this same title IV, I call your attention to the dictatorial authorization contained in subsection (b) of section 402, which reads:

All funds available for carrying out this act shall be available for allotment to the bureaus and offices of the Department of Agriculture and for transfer to such other agencies of the Federal Government as the Secretary may request to cooperate or assist in carrying out the provisions of this act.

Then, in perfect New Deal style and apparently for fear that this lengthy bill might have omitted some authority and provision to strengthen the hand of the Secretary who had been given such dictatorial powers in the bill, we find section 403 (a), which reads:

The Secretary is authorized to make such orders or regulations, which shall have the force and effect of law, as may be necessary to carry out the powers vested in him by this act. Any person knowingly violating any order or regulation of the Secretary issued pursuant to this act, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 for each such violation.

It has not been long since we heard the popular clamor against fines being imposed for violations of Executive orders, edicts, and regulations. But here we have a provision authorizing the Secretary to promulgate any orders or regulations he may see fit to carry out the power vested in him by this act, and then going all out New Deal style and providing that if anyone shall violate any order or regulation of the Secretary, he may be fined \$100 for each violation. I thought the people of the United States spoke last November 5 and said they wanted no more of such stuff. That is abhorrent and shocking to the people of this country, and I do not believe they will appreciate further enactments along that line by Congress.

But the bill goes another step. In section 406, the Secretary is vested with all the powers of a legally authorized snooper. He can require any and all information he wants in connection with the manufacturing, marketing, or industrial use of sugar, and anyone who fails to furnish such information or furnishes

false information on the subject to the Secretary, is liable to a fine of \$1,000 for each violation. The snooping clause and power and authority vested in the Secretary is further emphasized in section 410 of the bill.

In section 410, it is provided:

The Secretary is authorized to conduct surveys, investigations, and research relating to the conditions and factors affecting the methods of accomplishing most effectively the purposes of this act and for the benefit of agriculture generally in any area.

Thus, it will be seen that the Secretary is really clothed with the authority of a czar not only in the sugar-producing areas, but as he may see fit and as he may deem "for the benefit of agriculture generally in any area."

It is not a question of whether or not Secretary Clinton Anderson will become a czar. Congress should not vest any individual, the President, or any of his appointees, with any such power. Congress should not abdicate its authority. As representatives of the people, we should not vest or attempt to vest such dictatorial powers in any man in this country.

There are many other provisions in the bill equally as un-American in principle as those to which I have just referred. It is sufficient to say that the Secretary has been given power and authority to allocate according to areas and down to the individual farms, and the authority to define the maximum amount of sugar beets and sugarcane that can be produced in this country. It is planned economy from start to finish. He is given a blank check to carry on his operations as dictatorial as he may see fit. He is given the authority to pass upon contracts between producers and buyers and between producers and their hired help, to penalize people who will not comply with regulations which he promulgates instead of laws being passed by Congress. He is even given the authority that can ultimately determine just how much sugar you and I can consume in this country. On page 6 of the printed report of the committee on this bill, it is stated:

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized under section 201 to determine the requirements of consumers for each calendar year on the basis of the standards specified therein. In making his determinations the Secretary is directed to protect the welfare of consumers and of those engaged in the domestic sugar-producing industry by providing a quantity of sugar which will be consumed at prices fair to both consumers and the domestic sugar industry.

On page 8 of the committee's printed report, it is specifically stated that section 302 of the bill authorizes the Secretary to establish proportionate shares in each of the domestic areas in terms of each farm's fair share of the total quantity of sugar beets or sugarcane required to be processed to enable the producing area to meet the quota—and provide a normal carry-over inventory—for such area. The proportionate shares—acreage allotments—for farms are to be established on the basis of past production on the farm and ability to produce sugar beets or sugarcane thereon.

The committee handling this bill stated in the committee report on page 8:

It is the judgment of the committee that considerable discretion should be left to the Secretary to deal with the varied and changing conditions in the various production areas, in order to establish fair and equitable shares for farms in such areas.

Does not that sound like New Deal bureaucracy, from which we should be attempting to rid ourselves.

Mr. Chairman, under the circumstances, I think we should face the stern realities that beset us. It does not augur well for us to side-step the issue. If there is a crisis or emergency, and the present 1937 Sugar Act expires December 31, 1947, should we not fearlessly and boldly face the proposition of enacting legislation that is sound and American in principle? The truth of the matter is that the New Deal crowd threw overboard our tariff protections on home industries. This applied to sugar and they substituted subsidies, premiums and bonuses. Tariffs are paid by the consumer of the goods upon which tariffs are collected, while subsidies are paid out of the public Treasury by the taxpayers, regardless of whether or not they are consumers of such commodities. If it is wrong in principle to subsidize the sugar industry, by paying subsidies to the producers and the processors and marketers, we should face the issue and decline to do so. We should provide other sound procedures, procedures which are economically sound and are not just temporary make-shifts, such as the committee admits this bill is intended to be. In the meantime, most important of all, we should not vest in any man the dictatorial powers that this bill seeks to give the Secretary of Agriculture.

The bill is New Dealish in every respect. Hence, I cannot and will not vote for its passage.

(Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to proceed out of order, and to proceed for two additional minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

[Mr. CURTIS addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that I may revise and extend the remarks I made.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. There are no further amendments at the desk and, under the rule, the Committee will rise.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill H. R. 4075, pursuant to House

Resolution 273, he reported the same back to the House with sundry amendments adopted in Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment? If not, the Chair will put them en gross.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Mr. FLANNAGAN. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit which is at the desk.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. FLANNAGAN. I am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. FLANNAGAN moves to recommit the bill to the House Committee on Agriculture with instructions to report the bill back forthwith continuing the Sugar Act of 1937 for 1 year and providing for reallocation of any of the 1948 deficit in Philippine continental beet- and cane-sugar quotas in accordance with the provisions of H. R. 4075.

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the motion to recommit.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. FLANNAGAN) there were—ayes 47, noes 101.

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Mr. FLANNAGAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I ask for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were refused.

The question was taken, and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMISSION TO COMMITTEE ON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TO FILE REPORTS

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the District of Columbia may have until midnight tonight to file sundry reports.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948, SENT TO CONFERENCE

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 3993) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, with sundry amendments thereto, disagree to the amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. JOHNSON of Indiana, TIBBOTT, CANFIELD, GRIFFITHS, CANNON, KIRWAN, and ANDREWS of Alabama.

SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

Mr. PHILBIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 10 minutes today following the disposition of the legislative business of the day and any other special orders heretofore entered.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION TO SUBCOMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS TO SIT DURING SESSIONS OF HOUSE

Mr. GAMBLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Elections of the Committee on House Administration may on Monday and Tuesday next sit during general debate during sessions of the House.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mrs. BOLTON (at the request of Mr. HALLECK) was given permission to extend her remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include an editorial.

Mr. ARENDS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include an editorial.

Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include extraneous matter.

Mr. POAGE asked and was given permission to extend his own remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a proclamation of the Governor of Texas.

Mr. PATMAN asked and was given permission to extend his own remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD in three separate instances and include certain statements and excerpts.

Mr. McCORMACK asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include an article written by Robert L. Norton appearing in the Boston Post.

Mr. PRICE of Florida asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a statement.

Mr. DURHAM asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include an editorial.

Mr. HORAN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD in two separate instances and include editorials in each.

Mr. McDONOUGH asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix and include excerpts from the Great Globe Itself.

Mr. REED of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD

report states:

"Of the operating funds the committee has allowed \$3,000,000 for resource development and \$1,483,000 for fertilizer research, with a directive to the agency that there be submitted a report to the committee showing that the TVA program of research is fully coordinated with the Department of Agriculture's research program.

"The committee does not concur in the plan provided by the House for the amortization of the TVA power investment but has made provision for the repayment of \$10,500,000 in 1948 as was provided by the House. The Comptroller General has made an exhaustive study of TVA and will shortly submit to the Congress his report, which will include recommendations for repayment. The committee believes legislation should await the consideration of this report."

Regarding Secs. 307 and 308, the report states:

"Objections raised by the corporations affected by sections 307 and 308 of the bill centered on the inability of the corporations to forecast their budget needs so far in advance of the period in which expenditures would be incurred. The complaint was repeated in each instance that budget restrictions would hamper the flexibility of corporate action -- flexibility being the prime reason for using the corporate form to discharge a Government function.

"The committee carefully analyzed both of these sections at considerable length and came to the inescapable conclusion that both provisions are in the category of substantive legislation. Hence, they violate the intent of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 that such legislation should not be made part of any appropriations measure. These sections have been deleted, therefore, although the committee sincerely hopes that they will be given due consideration by the appropriate committees of the House and Senate at a subsequent time."

HOUSE

15. MILK PRICE SUPPORTS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H.R. 3370, to make specific provision for milk-price supports (H.Rept. 906) (p. 9043).
16. WAR POWERS; SCIENCE FOUNDATION; LANDS. The Rules Committee reported resolutions for the consideration of S.J.Res. 123, terminating certain war and emergency powers; H.R. 4102, to establish a National Science Foundation; and H.R. 3043, to transfer the Crab Orchard project to Interior Department (pp. 9033, 9043).
17. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948. Received the conference report on this bill, H.R. 3993 (pp. 9033-4). As reported by the conferees, the bill includes \$12,000 for liquidation of the motion-picture project and \$450,000 for the Legislative Reference Service.
18. WILDLIFE. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported without amendment H.R. 4108, to reduce the area of the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, Essex County, Mass. (H.Rept. 905) (p. 9043).
19. COTTONSEED STATISTICS. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendments H.R. 4109, to amend the act authorizing the Census Bureau to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and its products (H.Rept. 908) (p. 9043).
20. RECLAMATION. The Public Lands Committee reported with amendment H.R. 1597, to relocate and reduce the boundaries of the Gila Federal Reclamation project (H. Rept. 910) (p. 9043).
21. NATIONAL FORESTS; MINERALS. The Public Lands Committee reported with amendment H.R. 2867, to permit mining locations in the State Park Game Sanctuary of Harney

National Forest, S.Dak. (H.Rept. 912) (p. 9043).

22. HOLIDAYS. Received a St. Helena Post Catholic War Veterans' petition urging that Good Friday be made a national holiday (p. 9043).
23. SUBSIDIES. The Banking and Currency Committee ordered (but did not actually report) reported H.R. 3738, to provide retroactive subsidy payments to certain slaughterers (p. D532).
24. LANDS. The Public Lands Committee ordered (but did not actually report) reported H.R. 1330, to abolish the Jackson Hole National Monument (pp. D532-3).
25. IRRIGATION WORKS. The Public Lands Committee ordered (but did not actually report) reported H.R. 3834, to authorize a project for the rehabilitation of certain works of the Fort Sumner irrigation district, N.Mex. (pp. D532-3).
26. RECLAMATION. H.R. 3872 (see Digest 132), as reported, amends the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 so as to include among the purposes to which the estimated costs of proposed Federal reclamation projects may be allocated certain additional purposes, including recreation, salinity and silt control; to authorize reexamination of projects heretofore authorized for the purpose of determining whether any part of their costs is allocable to fish and wildlife preservation and to such additional nonreimbursable purposes and to permit allocations to such purposes where appropriate; to provide for nonreimbursability of operation and maintenance costs attributable to nonreimbursable purposes; and to reduce the rate of interest required to be returned on the power investment from 3 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

BILLS INTRODUCED

27. STRATEGIC MATERIALS. S. 1627, by Sen. Gurney, S.Dak. (by request), to amend the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (probably to reimburse CCC for materials transferred to stock piles). To Armed Services Committee. (p. 8995).
28. SOIL CONSERVATION; TAXATION. H.R. 4185, by Rep. Curtis, Nebr., to provide for the deduction from gross income for income-tax purposes of expenses incurred by farmers for the purpose of soil conservation and leveling land used or to be used in farming operations. To Ways and Means Committee. (p. 9043.)
29. VETERANS' BENEFITS; LOANS. H.R. 4187, by Rep. Kearney, N.Y., "to amend subsection (d) of section 500 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944." To Veterans' Affairs Committee. (p. 9043.)
30. R.F.C. H.R. 4195, by Rep. Rains, Ala., "to amend the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act." To Banking and Currency Committee. (p. 9043.)
31. PERSONNEL. H.R. 4197, by Rep. Rees, Kans., to amend the Classification Act so as to clarify the meaning of references in the act to number of employees supervised and size of organization unit. To Post Office and Civil Service Committee. (p. 9043.)
32. PRICES. H.Con.Res. 71, by Rep. Seely-Brown, Conn., establishing a joint committee to investigate high prices of consumer goods. To Rules Committee. (p. 9043.)
33. PEANUT QUOTAS. H.R. 4124 (see Digest 130) amends the peanut-marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, by providing

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

JULY 14, 1947.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana, from the committee of conference, submitted
the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 3993]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 3993) making appropriations for the legislative branch, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 9, 15, 16, and 24.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 18, 19, and 20, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 1:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In the eighth line of the matter inserted by the said amendment strike out the words "radio information" and insert *recording*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 6:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sums proposed to be stricken out and inserted insert \$150,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sums proposed to be stricken out and inserted insert \$2,350,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 22:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sums proposed to be stricken out and inserted insert \$591,925; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sums proposed to be stricken out and inserted insert \$450,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 25:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 25, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be stricken out by the said amendment insert:

MOTION PICTURE PROJECT

For expenses during the month of July and liquidation (including storage of films pending disposition and \$5,030 available exclusively for terminal leave), \$12,000.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 26:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 26, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sums proposed to be stricken out and inserted insert \$50,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 12, 14, and 17.

NOBLE J. JOHNSON,
HARVE TIBBOTT,
G. CANFIELD,
P. W. GRIFFITHS,
CLARENCE CANNON,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
Managers on the Part of the House.

MILTON R. YOUNG,
STYLES BRIDGES,
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL,
HENRY C. DWORSHAK,
JOHN H. OVERTON,
MILLARD E. TYDINGS,
THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 3993) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, submit the following report in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

Amendment No. 1 appropriates \$306,815 as proposed by the Senate for the Office of the Secretary of the Senate instead of \$291,505 as proposed by the House, with a minor modification of the language of the amendment.

Amendment No. 2 appropriates \$1,335,785 for salaries of committee employees of the Senate as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,285,785 as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 3 and 4 appropriate \$775,850, abolish certain positions and change the salaries of certain positions, under the office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, as proposed by the Senate, instead of an appropriation of \$821,915 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 5 appropriates \$43,120 for salaries of the offices of the secretary for the majority and the secretary for the minority of the Senate, heretofore appropriated for under the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 6 appropriates \$150,000 for the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy instead of \$50,000 as proposed by the House and \$225,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 7 appropriates \$100,260 for reporting debates and proceedings of the Senate as proposed by the Senate instead of \$84,525 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 8 appropriates \$45,000 for the Senate restaurants as proposed by the Senate instead of \$75,400 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 9 strikes out a provision proposed by the Senate permitting the secretaries for the majority and the minority of the Senate to use official motor vehicles on official business.

Amendment No. 10 appropriates \$2,645 for rental of warehouse space for storage of public documents during the period July 1 to November 30, 1947, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 11 appropriates \$384,335 for the Office of the Clerk of the House as proposed by the Senate instead of \$369,180 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 12 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 13 appropriates \$185,000 for salaries and other expenses of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as proposed by the Senate instead of \$155,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 14 is reported in disagreement.

Amendments Nos. 15 and 16 appropriate \$80,000 for the Legislative Counsel of the Senate as proposed by the House instead of \$100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 17 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 18 adds one position in the Senate Office Building as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 19 appropriates \$547,205 for the Senate Office Building as proposed by the Senate instead of \$492,100 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 20 changes language proposed by the House with respect to the salary of the superintendent of the House Office Buildings.

Amendment No. 21 appropriates \$2,350,000 for salaries, Library of Congress, instead of \$2,249,600 as proposed by the House and \$2,455,398 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 22 appropriates \$591,925 for the Copyright Office instead of \$520,500 as proposed by the House and \$656,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 23 appropriates \$450,000 for the Legislative Reference Service instead of \$400,000 as proposed by the House and \$500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 24 eliminates an item of \$35,000 proposed by the Senate for a revised edition of the Annotated Constitution.

Amendment No. 25 appropriates \$12,000 for liquidation of the motion-picture project instead of \$85,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 26 limits expenditures for personal services in connection with the program for books for the adult blind to \$50,000 instead of \$40,000 as proposed by the House and \$90,000 as proposed by the Senate.

AMENDMENTS IN DISAGREEMENT

The managers on the part of the House have authorized the following motions to be made with respect to the amendments in disagreement:

Amendment No. 12: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and concur therein with an amendment as follows:

In the third line of the matter proposed to be inserted by the said amendment strike out the words "radio information" and insert "recording".

Amendments Nos. 14 and 17: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate and concur therein.

NOBLE J. JOHNSON,
HARVE TIBBOTT,
G. CANFIELD,
P. W. GRIFFITHS,
CLARENCE CANNON,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

House of Representatives

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1947

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Chaplain Daniel F. Meehan, United States Navy, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray:

O ineffable Creator, out of the treasures of Thy infinite wisdom, grant to these representatives of our people clearness of discernment, acumen in judgment, righteousness in decision, honesty of purpose, and fidelity to their office, so that our Nation may benefit from their deliberations and our beloved country prosper by their legislation. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of Friday, July 11, 1947, was read and approved.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, Members who have been granted special orders for today may, if they so desire, extend their remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD.

There was no objection.

TERMINATING CERTAIN EMERGENCY WAR POWERS

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois, from the Committee on Rules, reported the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 288, Rept. No. 902), which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 123) to terminate certain emergency and war powers, and all points of order against said bill are hereby waived. That after general debate, which shall be confined to the joint resolution and continue not to exceed 1 hour, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary, the joint resolution shall be read for amendment under the 5-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the joint resolution for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the joint resolution to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION ACT OF 1947

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois, from the Committee on Rules, reported the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 289, Rept. No. 903), which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself

into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 4102) to promote the progress of science; to advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare; to secure the national defense; and for other purposes, and all points of order against said bill are hereby waived. That after general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and continue not to exceed 1 hour, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, the bill shall be read for amendment under the 5-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

TRANSFERRING LANDS TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois, from the Committee on Rules, reported the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 290, Rept. No. 904), which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 3043) to provide for the transfer of certain lands to the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes, and all points of order against said bill are hereby waived. That after general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and continue not to exceed 1 hour, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, the bill shall be read for amendment under the 5-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider without the intervention of any point of order the amendments recommended by the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries now printed in the bill. At the conclusion of such consideration the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

LEGISLATIVE AND DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR APPROPRIATION BILLS, 1948

Mr. PLUMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations may have until midnight tonight to file conference reports on the legislative appropriation bill, 1948, and the Department of the Interior appropriation bill, 1948.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Vermont?

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. PLUMLEY submitted the following conference report and statement:

CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 3993) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 9, 15, 16, and 24.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 18, 19, and 20, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 1: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In the eighth line of the matter inserted by the said amendment strike out the words "radio information" and insert "recording"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 6: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sums proposed to be stricken out and inserted insert "\$150,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sums proposed to be stricken out and inserted insert "\$2,350,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 22: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sums proposed to be stricken out and inserted insert "\$591,925"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sums proposed to be stricken out and inserted insert "\$450,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 25: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 25, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed to be stricken out by the said amendment insert

"MOTION-PICTURE PROJECT"

"For expenses during the month of July and liquidation (including storage of films pending disposition and \$5,030 available exclusively for terminal leave), \$12,000."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 26: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 26, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sums proposed to be stricken out and inserted insert "\$50,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 12, 14, and 17.

NOBLE J. JOHNSON,
HARVE TIBBOTT,
G. CANFIELD,
P. W. GRIFFITHS,
CLARENCE CANNON,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

MILTON R. YOUNG,
STYLES BRIDGES,
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL,
HENRY C. DWORSHAK,
JOHN H. OVERTON,
MILLARD E. TYDINGS,
THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 3993) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, submit the following report in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

Amendment No. 1 appropriates \$306,815 as proposed by the Senate for the Office of the Secretary of the Senate instead of \$291,505 as proposed by the House, with a minor modification of the language of the amendment.

Amendment No. 2 appropriates \$1,335,785 for salaries of committee employees of the Senate as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,285,785 as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 3 and 4 appropriate \$775,850, abolish certain positions and change the salaries of certain positions, under the office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, as proposed by the Senate, instead of an appropriation of \$821,915 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 5 appropriates \$43,120 for salaries of the offices of the secretary for the majority and the secretary for the minority of the Senate, heretofore appropriated for under the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 6 appropriates \$150,000 for the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy instead of \$50,000 as proposed by the House and \$225,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 7 appropriates \$100,260 for reporting debates and proceedings of the Senate as proposed by the Senate instead of \$84,525 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 8 appropriates \$45,000 for the Senate restaurants as proposed by the Senate instead of \$75,400 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 9 strikes out a provision proposed by the Senate permitting the secretaries for the majority and the minority of the Senate to use official motor vehicles on official business.

Amendment No. 10 appropriates \$2,645 for rental of warehouse space for storage of public documents during the period July 1 to November 30, 1947, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 11 appropriates \$384,335 for the Office of the Clerk of the House as proposed by the Senate instead of \$369,180 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 12 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 13 appropriates \$185,000 for salaries and other expenses of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as proposed by the Senate instead of \$155,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 14 is reported in disagreement.

Amendments Nos. 15 and 16 appropriate \$80,000 for the Legislative Counsel of the Senate as proposed by the House instead of \$100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 17 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 18 adds one position in the Senate Office Building as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 19 appropriates \$547,205 for the Senate Office Building as proposed by the Senate instead of \$492,100 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 20 changes language proposed by the House with respect to the salary of the superintendent of the House Office Buildings.

Amendment No. 21 appropriates \$2,350,000 for salaries, Library of Congress, instead of \$2,249,600 as proposed by the House and \$2,455,398 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 22 appropriates \$591,925 for the Copyright Office instead of \$520,500 as proposed by the House and \$656,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 23 appropriates \$450,000 for the Legislative Reference Service instead of \$400,000 as proposed by the House and \$500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 24 eliminates an item of \$35,000 proposed by the Senate for a revised edition of the Annotated Constitution.

Amendment No. 25 appropriates \$12,000 for liquidation of the motion-picture project instead of \$85,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 26 limits expenditures for personal services in connection with the program for books for the adult blind to \$50,000 instead of \$40,000 as proposed by the House and \$90,000 as proposed by the Senate.

AMENDMENTS IN DISAGREEMENT

The managers on the part of the House have authorized the following motions to be made with respect to the amendments in disagreement:

Amendment No. 12. That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and concur therein with an amendment as follows:

In the third line of the matter proposed to be inserted by the said amendment strike out the words "radio information" and insert "recording".

Amendments Nos. 14 and 17. That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate and concur therein.

NOBLE J. JOHNSON,
HARVE TIBBOTT,
G. CANFIELD,
P. W. GRIFFITHS,
CLARENCE CANNON,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

HOOR OF MEETING TOMORROW

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the special order previously granted me for today may be postponed until tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the special order previously granted me for today may be postponed until tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

SENATE ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled joint resolution of the Senate of the following title:

S. J. Res. 129. Joint resolution to provide for the appropriate commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the seat of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia.

BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. LEGOMPTÉ, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on July 12, 1947, present to the President, for his approval, a bill of the House of the following title:

H. R. 3647. An act to extend certain powers of the President under title III of the Second War Powers Act and the Export Control Act, and for other purposes.

THE LATE JOSEPH JEFFERSON MANSFIELD

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. RAYBURN].

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, it is with a feeling of terrible sadness and of anguish that I announce to the House the passing of JOSEPH JEFFERSON MANSFIELD, for more than 30 years a Member of this body. He died soon after he had passed his eighty-sixth birthday.

You all knew Judge MANSFIELD. You have seen him as the chairman of a great committee, as he had himself rolled into the well of this House, and he always had his bill well in hand.

I have said it before, and I say it again, that in my opinion Judge MANSFIELD was the most popular man, the most loved man, not only in his own delegation but in the House of Representatives, and he deserved it.

I have served in this House with more than 2,100 men and women in 34 years. That shows how fast we change. It shows that a turn-over of more than 100 occurs each election. With 18 elections, more than 2,100 men and women have served in this House with me. They have been men and women of high character and lofty ideals, the majority of them of outstanding ability.

But of all those men and women, none surpassed and few equaled Judge MANSFIELD in ability or in bigness of soul. God never made a finer man nor greater character than Judge MANSFIELD. After 30 years of his loyalty to me, and mine to him, the sadness deepens that I will not see him again, nor again see his like as I have few times in my life—towering, good, just, pure patriot. Wherever good men and women who have passed from this earth are assembled this day, Judge MANSFIELD is with them, welcomed with open arms.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HALLECK].

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, with the passing of Judge MANSFIELD, the oldest Member of this House, we have lost one of our ablest colleagues. We have lost a great and precious friend.

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 16, 1947
For actions of July 15, 1947
80th-1st, No. 135

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HIGHLIGHTS: House sent agricultural appropriation bill to conference. House passed bill to permit agencies to meet payrolls for first half of July. House passed bill to permit sale of timber in Tongass Forest. House passed employees' loyalty bill. House committees reported wool bill without import-control provision, bill to limit entry of nursery stock, bill to amend various peanut-quota provisions, bill to abolish Jackson Hole Monument and return lands to Forest Service, and bill to change basis for 20% marketing-research requirement. Both Houses agreed to conference report on legislative appropriation bill. Rep. Hope introduced bill to authorize Agriculture Committee to investigate agricultural matters. Senate passed independent offices appropriation bill. Sen. Williams said CCC was responsible for "technical corner" on wheat market and discussed Government marketing operations.

HOUSE

1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL. Reps. Dirksen, Plumley, Andersen, Horan, Phillips of Calif., Cannon, Whitten, and Sheppard were appointed conferees on this bill, H. R. 3601 (p. 9103). Senate conferees were appointed July 14.
2. TEMPORARY APPROPRIATIONS. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 240, which reads as follows: "Resolved, etc., That there are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amounts as may be necessary to meet pay rolls (obligations for which were incurred in accordance with section 102 of the Second Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1947, Public Law 161) for pay periods ending prior to July 16, 1947: Provided, That expenditures hereunder shall be charged to the appropriate appropriations for the fiscal year 1948 when made" (p. 9117).
3. FORESTS. Passed as reported H. J. Res. 205, to authorize sale of timber in the Tongass National Forest, Alaska, in such a way as to facilitate pulp production in view of the aboriginal claims of Indians (p. 9094). A similar measure, S. J. Res. 118, has been reported in the Senate.
4. EMPLOYEES' LOYALTY. Passed, 319-61, with amendments H. R. 3813, which provides for a preliminary loyalty check on all Federal employees and job applicants by the Civil Service Commission and an investigation by FBI of adverse findings, prior to action by a 5-member Federal Loyalty Review Board, whose findings of fact are to be final (pp. 9118-56). A motion to recommit the bill to provide for appeal to the Court of Appeals was rejected 133-248.

- 4a. TVA COOPERATIVES. Received from this Department a proposed bill to provide for liquidation of Tenn. Valley Coop. Inc., by USDA; to Agriculture Committee (p. 9163).
5. WOOL-PRICE SUPPORTS. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment S. 1498, the wool bill which is the same as the vetoed bill except for elimination of the import-control provisions (H. Rept. 920)(p. 9163).
6. PLANT QUARANTINE. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendments S. 338, to authorize USDA to limit importation of nursery stock to that needed for propagation and require that such stock be grown in post-entry quarantine to determine whether it is infested or infected (H. Rept. 921)(p. 9163).
7. PEANUT QUOTAS. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 4124, to amend peanut-quota provisions by providing that the farm marketing quota shall be the actual production of the farm acreage allotment and that no peanuts shall be marketed under the quota for any farm other than peanuts actually produced on the farm; by changing the excess-marketing penalty to 50% of the basic loan rate; and by making peanuts subject to quotas even though marketed before the beginning of the marketing year, with penalties for false statements regarding this (H. Rept. 922)(pp. 9163-4).
8. FORESTS. The Public Lands Committee reported with amendments H. R. 1330, to abolish the Jackson Hole National Monument and return certain forest lands to the Forest Service (H. Rept. 914)(p. 9163).
9. RESEARCH. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 4110, which amends the Research and Marketing Act of 1946 by providing that not less than 20% of the funds "appropriated", rather than those "authorized to be appropriated", for general research shall be used by the State agricultural experiment stations for conducting marketing research approved by the Department (H. Rept. 930)(p. 9164).
10. PERSONNEL. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported without amendment S. Con. Res. 14, favoring fair representation of small businessmen on policy-making bodies created by Executive appointments (H. Rept. 929)(p. 9164).
11. RECLAMATION. The Public Lands Committee reported without amendment H. Res. 244, for investigations looking to provision of additional water for southern Calif. and the Colo. River Basin (H. Rept. 916)(p. 9163).
This Committee reported without amendment H. R. 3834, to authorize a project for rehabilitation of certain works of the Fort Sumner irrigation district in N. Mex. (H. Rept. 924)(p. 9164).
12. CIVIL-SERVICE RETIREMENT. The Rules Committee reported a resolution providing for consideration of H. R. 4127, the omnibus retirement bill (p. 9163).
13. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 3993 (pp. 9069-70, 9109-10). This bill will now be sent to the President.
14. NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 3493 (pp. 9070-1, 9104-9). This bill will now be sent to the President.
15. RESEARCH. H. R. 4102, as reported (see Digest 131), creates a National Science Foundation of 24 members to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, to formulate, develop, and establish a national policy for promotion of fundamental research and education in the sciences and to correlate its scientific programs with those undertaken by individuals and by public and private research groups; provides for an executive committee of the Foundation and a Director to be appointed by the Foundation; establishes an interdepartmental

Mr. LANGER. It provides for free franking privileges for the official mail of the adjutant general of the National Guard of each State. It confers the same privilege which existed during the war.

Mr. BALL. It does not apply to the members of the National Guard during the full year?

Mr. LANGER. Oh, no. It applies to the official mail of the adjutant general of the National Guard of each State.

Mr. GURNEY. Mr. President, I am informed that whenever legislation is offered on an appropriation bill from the floor it is the duty of the Senator in charge of the bill to make the point of order that it is legislation. Therefore, I must make the point of order that it is legislation on an appropriation bill.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. GURNEY. I yield.

Mr. TYDINGS. I hope the Senator will withdraw his point of order because, as I understand the amendment, it applies to penalty mail on official matters, the National Guard being under the War Department to a large extent. I believe it has been an oversight heretofore that the privilege was not extended to official business of the National Guard. I regret very much now, and I am reluctant always, to make a suggestion on the floor which alters the work of the committee on appropriation bills, but I hope the Senator will withdraw his objection and take the matter to conference because I believe he will serve the cause of national defense in a small but important way, with very little expense, and do an act of justice at one and the same time.

Mr. GURNEY. I may say that personally I should like to take the matter to conference. I believe it is due to the National Guard that such a provision be made for them. Nevertheless, it is the rule of the Appropriations Committee that the Senator in charge of the bill shall make points of order against legislation offered to appropriation bills. I make the point of order in this case.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, I make the suggestion to the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. LANGER] that if he will prepare a bill to permit the use of penalty mail by the National Guard on official business I believe it will be well received. I may say that, in my judgment, a considerable number of blank penalty envelopes are quite often sent to National Guard officers and they use them, anyway. But there ought to be a clear authority for them to use such envelopes so they cannot be charged with conniving at violating the law.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I will say to the distinguished Senator from Maryland that I considered introducing such a bill, but by reason of the shortness of time I felt certain it could not be passed. Most of the adjutant generals are attending the Governors' Conference. They telephoned me and said that through inadvertence they had failed to take this matter up with the chairman of the committee. They have exercised this privilege for some years. They need this right and they want it. I thank the Senator from Maryland for

suggesting that I prepare a bill to provide for the use of penalty mail by the National Guard, but, as I said, I received word only this afternoon from the adjutant generals attending the Governors' Conference. I do not see how such a bill can be passed between now and the 26th of July.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. President, I may suggest to the Senator from North Dakota that such an amendment could be incorporated in brief language, and it could be attached to any piece of legislation that comes along between now and the 26th of July. Any legislative matter is germane to a bill being considered in the Senate, except appropriation bills.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I shall be delighted if the Senator from Illinois will help me place such an amendment on some other bill.

Mr. LUCAS. We will find such a bill for the Senator.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The point of order is sustained.

Are there any further amendments to be proposed to the bill? If there be no further amendment, the question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H. R. 3678) was read the third time and was passed.

Mr. GURNEY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments, request a conference with the House thereon, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the President pro tempore appointed Mr. GURNEY, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. REED, Mr. BRIDGES, Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma, Mr. HAYDEN, and Mr. OVERTON conferees on the part of the Senate.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, I submit a conference report and ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be read.

The Chief Clerk read the report, as follows:

CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 3993) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 9, 15, 16, and 24.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 18, 19, and 20, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 1: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In the eighth line of the matter inserted by the said amendment strike out the words "radio information" and insert "recording"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 6: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amend-

ment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sums proposed to be stricken out and inserted insert "\$150,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sums proposed to be stricken out and inserted insert "\$2,350,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 22: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sums proposed to be stricken out and inserted insert "\$591,925"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sums proposed to be stricken out and inserted insert "\$450,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 25: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 25, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed to be stricken out by the said amendment insert.

"MOTION-PICTURE PROJECT"

"For expenses during the month of July and liquidation (including storage of films pending disposition and \$5,030 available exclusively for terminal leave), \$12,000."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 26: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 26, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sums proposed to be stricken out and inserted insert "\$50,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 12, 14, and 17.

MILTON R. YOUNG,
STYLES BRIDGES,
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL,
HENRY C. DWORSHAK,
JOHN H. OVERTON,
MILLARD E. TYDINGS,
THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

NOBLE J. JOHNSON,
HARVEY TIBBOTT,
G. CANFIELD,
P. W. GRIFFITHS,
CLARENCE CANNON,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
Managers on the Part of the House.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to consideration of the conference report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the report.

The report was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its action on certain amendments of the Senate to House bill 3993, which was read as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
July 15, 1947.

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate Nos. 14 and 17 to the bill (H. R. 3993) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, and concur therein.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate No. 12 to said bill and concur therein with an amendment as follows: In the third line of the matter proposed to be inserted by said amendment strike out the words "radio information" and insert "recording."

Mr. YOUNG. I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate No. 12. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER subsequently said: Mr. President, with reference to House bill 3993 the conference report on which has been adopted by the Senate, and with special reference to amendment No. 6 in the conference report, referring to the appropriation for the operation of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy for the coming fiscal year, I wish to say that the amount of \$150,000 authorized for the joint committee is not deemed sufficient for the adequate operation of the joint committee during the fiscal year in the performance of its duties as contemplated and directed by law.

I have no intention of objecting to the conference report at this time because of that amount, but I am merely making the announcement now that if this amount proves to be inadequate for the full and satisfactory performance of the duties of the Joint Committee, I shall expect at the proper time to propose, in any deficiency bill which may be timely, an adequate amount.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. I yield.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Let me say in the absence of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. Young], who was in charge of the bill, that the conference committee on both sides realize that the amount provided might not be enough, but the data were not sufficient, and the House felt very strongly that we should not go further at this time. But I think I correctly express the view of both sides when I say that it was felt that a deficiency appropriation might be necessary.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. I should like to make it clear that in what I have said I am not criticizing the action of the conference committee. I merely wished to state my opinion at this moment, and give notice that if the sum is not adequate, I shall ask for a deficiency appropriation at the proper time, if it is indicated.

NAVY DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, I submit a conference report on the Navy Department appropriation bill, and ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be read.

The Chief Clerk read as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 3493) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 1, 9, 11, 24, 25, 27, 29, 44, 56, 60, 68, 69, 73, and 75.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 16, 22, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 48, 52, 66, 71, 72, 74, and 77, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 4: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 4, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$3,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 10: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 10, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$400,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: Restore the matter stricken out by said amendment, amended to read as follows: "Provided, That no part of any appropriation in this Act shall be available for the pay or allowances of any enlisted man of the Navy or Marine Corps assigned to duty at the Naval Academy, if such assignment will increase the total number so assigned above one thousand and twenty-five"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 14: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 14, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert the following: "\$320,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$184,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 18: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 18, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: Restore the matter stricken out by said amendment, amended to read as follows: "Provided, That, except in the case of those who have specifically enlisted for such duty, no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the pay, allowances, or other expenses of any enlisted man or civil employee performing service in the residence or quarters of an officer or officers on shore as a cook, waiter, or other work of a character performed by a household servant, but nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the voluntary employment in any such capacity of a retired enlisted man or a transferred member of the Fleet Reserve without additional expense to the Government, nor the sale of meals to officers by general messes on shore as regulated by detailed instructions from the Navy Department; total, pay and allowances"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 19: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 19, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$1,214,296,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 20: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 20, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$52,796,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amend-

ment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$1,267,092,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$35,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 28: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 28, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$54,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 34: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 34, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$318,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 35: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 35, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$501,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 37: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 37, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$27,480,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 38: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 38, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$3,174,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 39: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 39, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$3,625,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 40: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 40, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$5,303,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 41: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 41, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$36,408,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 42: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 42, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$1,400,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 43: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 43, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$190,594,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 45: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 45, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert the following: "\$1,075,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 46: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amend-

Mr. PLUMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the amendments of the Senate numbered 79 to 110.

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the votes by which action was taken on the several amendments was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. McDONOUGH asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a speech.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H. R. 3993) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of July 14, 1947.)

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

Mr. Speaker, in the interest of time, I shall not go into the details regarding the conference report. The report and statement have been printed in the RECORD and give a thorough explanation of the entire conference report.

I now yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON].

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, on this side of the aisle we have signed the conference report with a good deal of reluctance and with a deep sense of disappointment.

The bill falls far short of what we had been led to expect in the way of economy and retrenchment of expenditure. On the contrary, it is the most prodigal and wasteful legislative appropriation bill passed in the history of the Congress.

In the last session, when the reorganization bill, generally referred to as the streamlining bill, was passed, we were told that one of the special advantages of the new order provided by the reorganization would be a material reduction in expenditures and stringent retrenchment in the expenses of the two Houses. We were assured that the number of employees would be reduced, and that the expenses of both the House and the Senate would be drastically curtailed.

And again we were told in the last campaign, and in the hysterical days following the election, that a policy of rigid economy would be entered upon which would reduce both the appropriations and the personnel of all departments of the Government.

And yet we have a bill here which not only fails to effect a reduction, which provides absolutely no retrenchment in the service of the House, but which, on the contrary, increases the cost of run-

ning the Congress over \$3,000,000 a year. The number of employees has been increased; the salaries of employees of both Houses are vastly higher and the total cost of the Congress are millions more than ever before.

We are told in the report that the amount carried by the bill is some \$6,000,000 less than for the current year. That is the most regrettable feature of the bill. It is an attempt to leave with the country the impression that we are reducing expenditures when, as a matter of fact, we are increasing expenditures.

Here is the catch in the proposition. It is a simple deception, and one frequently resorted to in the drafting of the supply bills in this session. The Government Printing Office requires a revolving fund which heretofore has been designated in the bill as \$20,000,000.

We propose in this bill to reduce that revolving fund to \$10,000,000, but by doing it we do not make a penny. It is merely a bookkeeping proposition. Not a dollar is saved. There is no reason for the change in figures. No economy is effected and no advantage of any kind accrues from the change.

The sole purpose is to have us believe that money is being saved when it is not being saved; and to persuade us to believe we are reducing the expenditures in this bill by \$10,000,000, when as a matter of fact we are not reducing it at all. By this ledgerdemain they claim that the total amount appropriated by the bill is some \$6,000,000 less than for this year when it is really over \$3,000,000 more than this year.

They justify the stratagem by saying that the Government Printing Office did not object; that the GPO made no protest. Of course, they did not object. Of course, they did not protest. All they did was laugh. They laughed because it does not affect them in the slightest.

The Government Printing Office has no control over its production quotas. It must comply with the printing requisitions of the departments and the Congress. It will not discontinue the printing of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD or the reports of the various departments simply because this bill states that the revolving fund shall be reduced from \$20,000,000 to \$10,000,000. It will print what it is required to print, and we will provide the money. There is no alternative. It is to be deplored that we resort to such subterfuge.

The amount of money spent by the House and Senate on themselves is increased under the provisions of this bill to a figure far beyond that provided in any former bill in the entire 80 Congresses since the establishment of the Republic.

But, Mr. Speaker, the character of some of the extravagances carried in this bill is a matter of particular surprise. On every occasion in the last several sessions of Congress the proponents of economy have decried duplication of activities and overlapping of expenditures. It has been a fetish and a slogan. And yet there are in this bill appropriations for open and notorious duplications of the most flagrant character.

An appropriation of \$150,000 is made for the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. This is the committee popularly known as the Watch Lillenthal Committee. The sole duty of this joint committee is to look over the shoulder of the Atomic Energy Commission. We got the idea from Soviet Russia. In the early days of the Russian Revolution a political commissar was appointed for each regiment. He was a snooper set to watch the colonel of the regiment and his staff. Much of the credit for the debacle of the Russian Army in its disastrous war with little Finland was laid to the meddling of the political commissars. If any untoward influences affect the administration of the Atomic Energy Commission, it will probably be due to the meddling of the political commissars appointed to watch Lillenthal—and it will cost us this year \$150,000. They wanted a quarter of a million dollars to start with. It would be difficult to estimate what they will ask when the witch hunting really gets hot.

We have innumerable commissions and agencies in the Government. But this is the first time a committee of Congress has been appointed and financed to watch one of them. In order to carry out completely the program of our Russian prototype we should appoint still another committee. Stalin appoints committees to watch committees and then he appoints committees to watch the committees who are watching the committees. Now that we have a joint committee to watch the Commission, we should appoint a committee to watch the joint committee. And finance them with \$150,000 to start on. The system has endless possibilities.

Mr. Speaker, economy, like charity, begins at home. If we had put our investigators upon this bill as we did upon the other supply bills, if we had required our investigators to follow out every expenditure here and make an analysis and a report, as we did in the departments downtown, it would make very interesting reading.

We also provide in this bill an appropriation of \$60,000 for a Coordinator of Information. It is a high-sounding title but the duties of the position are an exact duplication of the work of the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress. No attempt is made to disguise the fact that the position is created for the purpose of doing precisely the work now performed, so efficiently and so acceptably by the Legislative Reference Service. If there is any doubt as to the efficiency of the Legislative Reference Service, that doubt is effectively dispelled by the vote of the House when it specifically authorized expansion of the Service in the Reorganization Act and when it recently authorized, after exhaustive debate, the printing and reprinting of brochures prepared by the Legislative Reference Service.

This studied neglect of the Library of Congress and its services is pointed out in a brief article in the July 5, 1947, issue of the weekly digest, *Quote*. I will read it in full:

In a remote part of Africa there is a ferocious tribe of savages who have as their

most sacred possession a book. This book is in a small hut which serves as the temple of the tribe. It is guarded day and night by warlike young men who will kill instantly any unauthorized person who approaches it, and everybody is unauthorized except the high priest and his acolytes. What the book is, no one knows, but there it is in the center of their lives, honored, feared, and unread. Modern civilized society can find instructive parallels in the lives of savages.—(Yale Review.)

In this bill we might find one of those parallels. Although the Library of Congress is the greatest library in the world, the penurious policy of the committee in refusing funds to maintain the services of the Library and make its treasures available to the Congress, leaves the books of this vast storehouse of knowledge "honored, feared and unread." With increased demands and increased material available as result of the close of the war, we are providing less for the Library proper than last year. But we are providing for ourselves and our patronage here in the Capitol over \$3,000,000 more than last year.

Mr. Speaker, at a time when the national debt has assumed gargantuan proportions, when the need for economy is paramount, when we are preaching economy for others and practicing extravagance for ourselves, this bill providing the largest number of employees for the House and Senate, at the highest salaries ever paid, and carrying the largest appropriations for the Capitol and its staff, is a repudiation of our promises to economize and the implement of waste, duplication, and maladministration.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the remainder of my time.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

Mr. Speaker, I am somewhat surprised at the statement just made by my distinguished friend and colleague from Missouri [Mr. CANNON]. During the entire consideration of this bill up to this very moment he has not proposed one single solitary reduction in any appropriation. When we had the bill under consideration he complained very bitterly because largely as a result of the work of the committee investigator, we had cut the Library of Congress appropriation. So I am somewhat surprised at the remarks of my good friend.

Mr. Speaker, a few members of committees that are utilizing the services of the legislative reference section of the Library have told me that they had been informed that the men whose services they were utilizing would be discharged. There is absolutely no justification for action of this character. The legislative reference section should retain those whose services are requested for committee work. And if this is not done we propose to find out why it is not done.

Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the first amendment in this disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment No. 12: Page 9, line 11, insert: "Provided further, That the following positions and basic rates of compensation are established under the Joint Radio Information Facility: Director of studios, \$3,240; chief engineer, \$2,220; first assistant engineer, \$1,800; second assistant engineer, \$1,680; secretary, \$1,500."

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion which is at the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12 and concur therein with an amendment as follows: In the third line of the matter proposed to be inserted by the said amendment strike out the words "radio information" and insert "recording."

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the motion offered by the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. JOHNSON].

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment 14, page 16, line 14, insert: "Every committee serving the House of Representatives shall report to the Clerk of the House within 15 days after December 31 and June 30 of each year the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by such committee or any subcommittee thereof during the period covered by such report, and shall make an accounting of funds made available to and expended by such committee or subcommittee during such period, and such information when reported shall be published in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The first such report shall cover the period beginning on January 3, 1947, and ending on June 30, 1947, and succeeding reports shall cover the 6-month period ending on the preceding December 31 or June 30, as the case may be. The information required to be reported and published shall be in lieu of the information required to be reported and published under section 134 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, in the case of committees of the House and their subcommittees."

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate No. 14 and concur therein.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DIRKSEN. I yield.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, this amendment marks another stage in the retreat from the reorganization bill. The reorganization bill contained a specific requirement that the data referred to in the amendment be published every 3 months, that it be published as a separate document and that it be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. This provision of the Reorganization Act, like so many other provisions of that ill-starred act, has never been complied with. Although enacted by the Congress and now the law of the country, it has never been observed. No such list has ever been prepared; no such document has ever been printed; and no such data has ever appeared in the Congressional Directory.

Now the pending amendment proposes to change the dead letter of the law, and provide for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL

RECORD instead of as a separate document, and only every 6 months. I favor the amendment if it so modifies the law as to provide for its enforcement. It is to be regretted that the original provision has not been carried out, and this proposal is merely another evidence of the utter failure in every particular of the so-called "streamlining act" which we passed in the last session of Congress with such high hopes and such flamboyant predictions.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment No. 17: page 19, line 24, insert "Provided, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the act entitled 'An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses' of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," approved May 10, 1916, as amended, the Board of Education of the District of Columbia is authorized and directed to pay Joseph Skubitz and Joseph J. Sullivan for services rendered by them as teachers in the Capitol Page School for the period January 2, 1947, to April 3, 1947, inclusive."

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the votes by which action was taken on the several motions was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. CANNON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.

MILITARY SERVICE CREDITED IN DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS FROM POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill (S. 924) to credit active service in the military or naval forces of the United States in determining eligibility for and the amount of benefits from the policemen and firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia, and ask unanimous consent that it may be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That in determining eligibility for and the amount of benefits from the policemen and firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia, each member of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia, the United States Park Police force, the White House Police force, the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, and each member of the United States Secret Service who has actively performed duties other than clerical for 10 years or more directly related to the protection of the President, who shall have left active employment in any such department, force, or service to perform active service in

[PUBLIC LAW 197—80TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 262—1ST SESSION]

[H. R. 3993]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, namely:

SENATE

SALARIES, MILEAGE, AND EXPENSES OF SENATORS

For compensation of Senators, \$1,200,000.

For mileage of the President of the Senate and of Senators, \$51,000.

For expense allowance of Senators, \$240,000.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers, employees, clerks to Senators, and others, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946", as follows:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, \$20,000.

For clerical assistance to the Vice President, at rates of compensation to be fixed by him, \$32,385.

CHAPLAIN

Chaplain of the Senate, \$2,520.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For office of the Secretary, \$306,815: *Provided*, That the basic lump sum for additional clerical assistance and readjustment of salaries in the disbursing office is increased by \$2,520: *Provided further*, That the basic annual rates of compensation for the following positions shall be: Printing clerk, \$5,000; keeper of stationery, \$4,000; librarian, \$4,000; clerk, \$3,000 in lieu of clerk, \$2,760; assistant at press door, \$2,520 in lieu of \$2,400; coordinator, joint recording facility, \$6,660.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For professional and clerical assistance to standing committees, \$1,335,785.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Majority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, \$26,380.

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Minority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, \$26,380.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO SENATORS

For administrative and clerical assistants and messenger service for Senators, \$4,482,555.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

For office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$775,850: *Provided*, That the salaries of pages shall cover the periods from July 1 to July 31, 1947, inclusive, and from January 1 to June 30, 1948, inclusive, at the basic salary rate of \$1,800 per annum each: *Provided further*, That the following positions are abolished: Clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record to be selected by the Official Reporters, \$3,360; messenger, \$2,140; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms, Senate Office Building, at \$1,560 each; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$1,260: *Provided further*, That the rates of basic annual compensation for the following positions shall be: Clerk, \$3,480 in lieu of clerk, \$3,300; clerk, \$3,300 in lieu of clerk, \$3,120; superintendent, Periodical Press Gallery, \$3,660; assistant postmaster, \$4,140; messengers (acting as assistant doorkeepers)—four at \$2,560 each in lieu of three at \$2,560 each; cabinetmakers—chief, \$3,080; two at \$2,460 each; finisher, \$2,460; upholsterer, \$2,460; janitors—chief, \$3,200; assistant, \$1,860; female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms—two at \$1,560 each in lieu of four at \$1,560 each; laborers—twenty-seven at \$1,320 each in lieu of twenty-six at \$1,320 each; four at \$540 each in lieu of three at \$540 each.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND THE MINORITY

For the offices of the secretary for the majority and the secretary for the minority, heretofore included under the office of the Sergeant at Arms, \$43,120.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Legislative reorganization: For salaries and expenses, legislative reorganization, including the objects specified in Public Law 663, Seventy-ninth Congress, \$100,000.

Senate policy committees: For salaries and expenses of the Majority Policy Committee and Minority Policy Committee, \$41,000 for each such committee; in all, \$82,000.

Joint Committee on the Economic Report: For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, as authorized by Public Law 304, Seventy-ninth Congress, \$70,000.

Joint Committee on Atomic Energy: For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, including the objects specified in Public Law 20, Eightieth Congress, \$150,000.

Joint Committee on Printing: For salaries for the Joint Committee on Printing, \$19,710, and for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, \$1,600; in all, \$21,310.

Vice President's Automobile: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, \$5,000.

Automobiles for majority and minority leaders: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of two automobiles, one for the majority leader of the Senate, and one for the minority leader of the Senate, \$10,000.

Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, \$100,260.

Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, \$2,760.

Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture, \$12,000.

Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate or conducted pursuant to section 134 (a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, including compensation for stenographic assistance of committees at such rates and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration, but not exceeding the rate of 25 cents per hundred words for the original transcript of reported matter; and including \$50,000 for the Committee on Appropriations for the purposes mentioned in Senate Resolution Numbered 193, agreed to October 14, 1943, and Public Law 20, Eightieth Congress, \$650,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for per diem and subsistence expenses, except in accordance with the provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, approved June 3, 1926, as amended.

Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets at a basic rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$25,000.

Materials for folding: For materials for folding, \$1,500.

Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

Senate restaurants: For payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with the Act approved September 9, 1942 (Public Law 709, Seventy-seventh Congress), \$45,000.

Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, \$9,560.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$626,765.

Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$3,000.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$350; office of Sergeant at Arms, \$150; in all, \$500.

Air-mail and special-delivery stamps: For air-mail and special-delivery stamps for Senators and the President of the Senate as authorized by law, \$10,250.

Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the President pro tempore of the Senate, including \$7,500 for stationery for committees and offices of the Senate, \$46,300.

Rent: For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents from July 1 to November 30, 1947, \$2,645.

Salaries or wages paid out of the foregoing items under "Contingent expenses of the Senate" shall be computed at basic rates as authorized by law, plus increased and additional compensation as provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946".

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALARIES, MILEAGE, AND EXPENSES OF MEMBERS

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$5,482,500.

For mileage and expense allowance of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, as authorized by law, \$1,266,000.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers and employees, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946", as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

For Office of the Speaker, \$38,000.

THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

For the Speaker's table, including \$1,000 for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$24,120: *Provided*, That the salary of the Assistant Parliamentarian shall be at the basic rate of \$4,000 and \$3,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

CHAPLAIN

For the Chaplain, \$3,750.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

For the Office of the Clerk, \$384,335: *Provided*, That one position of clerk at the basic rate of \$2,340 is hereby abolished and in lieu thereof there shall be an additional assistant Journal clerk at the basic rate of \$2,860: *Provided further*, That the following positions and basic rates of compensation are established under the Joint Recording Facility: Director of studios, \$3,240; chief engineer, \$2,220; first assistant engineer, \$1,800; second assistant engineer, \$1,680; secretary, \$1,500.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For committee employees, including a sum not to exceed \$165,000 for the Committee on Appropriations, \$1,521,750.

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

For Office of the Sergeant at Arms, \$274,635.

OFFICE OF THE DOORKEEPER

For Office of the Doorkeeper, \$459,530: *Provided*, That the salaries of pages shall cover the periods from July 1 to July 31, 1947, inclusive, and from January 1 to June 30, 1948, inclusive, at the basic salary rate of \$1,800 per annum each: *Provided further*, That the salary of the superintendent, House Periodical Press Gallery, shall be at the basic rate of \$3,000.

SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

For six minority employees, \$35,890.

For three special employees, \$7,040.

For office of the majority floor leader, including \$2,000 for official expenses of the majority leader, \$32,825.

For office of the minority floor leader, \$24,260: *Provided*, That the title of the position of "janitor" is hereby changed to "messenger".

For two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, \$5,105.

For two printing clerks, one for the majority caucus room and one for the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the majority and minority leaders, respectively, \$5,820.

For two clerks, one for the majority whip and one for the minority whip, to be appointed by said whips, respectively, \$8,580.

For a technical assistant in the office of the attending physician, to be appointed by the attending physician, subject to the approval of the Speaker, \$5,120.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER

For Office of the Postmaster, \$135,480.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

For official reporters of debates, \$100,865.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS TO COMMITTEES

For official reporters to committees, \$84,725: *Provided*, That hereafter any sums received from the sales of copies of transcripts of hearings of committees reported by such reporters shall be covered into the Treasury as "Miscellaneous receipts".

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses, studies and examinations of executive agencies, by the Committee on Appropriations, to be expended in accordance with section 202 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, \$150,000.

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative duties, \$5,915,000, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946".

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shops, and for the purchase of packing boxes, \$100,000.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, including the sum of \$27,500 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Law 812); the sum of \$1,200 for the exchange, operation, maintenance and repair of the Clerk's motor vehicles; the sum of \$500 for the exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the folding room motor truck; the sum of \$2,200 for the purchase, exchange, maintenance, operation, and repair of the post-office motor vehicles for carrying the mails; the sum of \$600 for hire of automobile for the Sergeant at Arms, and materials for folding; in all, \$165,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salaries of three additional laborers authorized in section 2 of the House Resolution Numbered 385, adopted December 17, 1943.

Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, \$65,000.

Special and select committees: For salaries and expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, \$500,000.

Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For the payment of the salaries and other expenses of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, \$185,000.

Office of the Coordinator of Information: For salaries and other expenses of the Office of the Coordinator of Information, \$60,000.

Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, \$400,000.

Stationery: For a stationery allowance of \$500 for each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, for the second session of the Eightieth Congress, and for stationery for the use of the committees, departments, and officers of the House (not to exceed \$8,000), \$227,000, to remain available until expended. There is hereby established a revolving fund for the purpose of administering the funds appropriated for stationery allowances to each Representative, Delegate, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico; and stationery for use of the committees, departments, and officers of the House. All moneys hereafter received

by the stationery room of the House of Representatives from the sale of stationery supplies and other equipment shall be deposited in the revolving fund and shall be available for disbursement from the fund in the same manner as other sums that may be appropriated by the Congress for this purpose. The unexpended balance of all moneys heretofore received by the stationery room of the House of Representatives from the sale of stationery supplies and equipment shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the fund: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances in the appropriations "Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, stationery, 1945-1946"; "Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, stationery, 1946"; "Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, stationery, 1947-1948", as of June 30, 1947, shall be transferred to and made available for expenditure out of the fund, together with appropriations herein or hereafter made therefor, to remain available until expended.

Attending physician's office: For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room and for the attending physician and his assistants, including an allowance of \$1,500 to be paid to the attending physician in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act approved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month each to four assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940, \$6,985.

Postage stamps: Postmaster, \$200; Clerk, \$400; Sergeant at Arms, \$250; Doorkeeper, \$100; and to enable the Clerk of the House to procure and furnish each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, United States air-mail and special-delivery postage stamps as authorized by law, \$32,850; in all \$33,800.

Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand or for the employment of personnel at a rate not to exceed \$5.20 per day per person, \$60,000.

Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928 (1 U. S. C. 59), \$10,000, to be expended under the direction of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, \$9,200.

The appropriation for committee employees as contained in this Act and hereafter, shall be available in such amounts and under such regulations as may be approved by the Committee on House Administration for compensation of employees of the standing committees of the House of Representatives, except the Committee on Appropriations.

Salaries or wages paid out of the foregoing items under "Contingent expenses of the House" shall be computed at basic rates as authorized by law, plus increased and additional compensation as provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946".

No part of the appropriation contained in this title for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives shall be used to defray the expenses of any committee consisting of more than six persons (not more than four from the House and not more than two from the Senate), nor to defray the expenses of any other person

except the Sergeant at Arms of the House or a representative of his office, and except the widow or minor children, or both, of the deceased, to attend the funeral rites and burial of any person who at the time of his or her death is a Representative, a Delegate from a Territory, or a Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

Every committee serving the House of Representatives shall report to the Clerk of the House within fifteen days after December 31 and June 30 of each year the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by such committee or any subcommittee thereof during the period covered by such report, and shall make an accounting of funds made available to and expended by such committee or subcommittee during such period, and such information when reported shall be published in the Congressional Record. The first such report shall cover the period beginning on January 3, 1947, and ending on June 30, 1947, and succeeding reports shall cover the six months' period ending on the preceeding December 31 or June 30, as the case may be. The information required to be reported and published shall be in lieu of the information required to be reported and published under section 134 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, in the case of committees of the House and their subcommittees.

CAPITOL POLICE

General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uniforms, purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, contingent expenses, including \$25 per month for extra services performed by a member of such force for the Capitol Police Board, \$15,500.

Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police Board to provide additional protection for the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, including the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, \$8,600. Such sum shall only be expended for payment for salaries and other expenses of personnel detailed from the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to make such details upon the request of the Board. Personnel so detailed shall, during the period of such detail, serve under the direction and instructions of the Board and is authorized to exercise the same authority as members of such Metropolitan Police and members of the Capitol Police and to perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Board. Reimbursement for salaries and other expenses of such detail personnel shall be made to the government of the District of Columbia, and any sums so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries and expenses are payable and be available for all the purposes thereof: *Provided*, That any person detailed under the authority of this paragraph or under similar authority in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, and the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, from the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia shall be deemed a member of such Metropolitan Police during the period or periods of any such detail for all purposes of rank, pay, allowances, privileges, and benefits to the same extent as though such detail had not been made, and at the termination thereof any such person who was a member of such police on July 1, 1940,

shall have a status with respect to rank, pay, allowances, privileges, and benefits which is not less than the status of such person in such police at the end of such detail.

The foregoing amounts under "Capitol Police" shall be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the Office of the Legislative Counsel, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation as provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946", \$160,000, of which \$80,000 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and \$80,000 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

EDUCATION OF SENATE AND HOUSE PAGES

For reimbursement to the District of Columbia for education of congressional pages and pages of the Supreme Court, pursuant to the provisions of section 243 of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for increased efficiency in the Legislative Branch of the Government", approved August 2, 1946, \$21,300, which amount shall be credited to the appropriation for "General supervision and instruction, public schools, District of Columbia, 1948", and the Board of Education of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to employ such personnel for the education of pages as may be required and to pay compensation for such services in accordance with such rates of compensation as the Board of Education may prescribe: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes", approved May 10, 1916, as amended, the Board of Education of the District of Columbia is authorized and directed to pay Joseph Skubitz and Joseph J. Sullivan for services rendered by them as teachers in the Capitol Page School for the period January 2, 1947, to April 3, 1947, inclusive.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives of the statements for the first session of the Eightieth Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills as required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of such committees to do the work.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant Architect of the Capitol (whose compensation shall be at the rate of \$7,000 per annum), Chief Architectural and Engineering Assistant, and other

personal services at rates of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect of the Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during the absence or disability of that official or whenever there is no Architect, and, in case of the absence or disability of the Assistant Architect, the Chief Architectural and Engineering Assistant shall so act; \$105,000.

Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of \$1,500.

Cost of handling penalty mail, Architect of the Capitol: For deposit in the general fund of the Treasury for cost of penalty mail of the Architect of the Capitol as required by section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364), \$350.

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste, and appurtenances; furnishings and office equipment; special clothing for workmen; waterproof wearing apparel; personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works of art; purchase or exchange, maintenance and driving of motor-propelled passenger-carrying office vehicle; not exceeding \$300 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books, periodicals, and city directory; not to exceed \$150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or conventions in connection with subjects related to work under the Architect of the Capitol; \$463,700.

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings; Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; maintenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with section 3709 (41 U. S. C. 5) of the Revised Statutes, \$177,500.

Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, alterations, personal and other services, and all necessary incidental expenses, \$24,300.

Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Buildings: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the subway system connecting the Senate Office Building with the Senate wing of the United States Capitol and for personal and other services, including maintenance of the cars, track, and electrical equipment connected therewith, \$2,000.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and repairs thereof; for purchase of waterproof wearing apparel and for personal and other services, including four female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms

at \$1,500 each and one at \$1,560, for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building; to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol; in all, \$547,205.

House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$652,500, and so long as the position is held by the present incumbent the superintendent of the House Office Buildings shall be paid \$500 per annum in addition to compensation otherwise payable under law.

Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, and for air-conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office and Washington City Post Office and for light and power therefor whenever available; personal and other services, engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, advertising, and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel in connection with the maintenance and operation of the plant, \$1,056,650.

The appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for executive departments.

The Government Printing Office and the Washington City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant for heat, light, and power whenever any such service is furnished during the fiscal year 1948, and the amounts so reimbursed shall be covered into the Treasury.

LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS

MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE

Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services at rates of pay provided by law, \$180,000.

Salaries, Sunday opening: For extra services of employees and additional employees under the Architect of the Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Buildings on Sundays, at rates to be fixed by such Architect, \$14,700.

General repairs, and so forth: For necessary expenditures for the Library Buildings and Grounds under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, waterproof wearing apparel, material, and appurtenances, and personal and other services in connection with the mechanical and structural maintenance of such buildings and grounds, \$57,050.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto and repairs thereof, and the purchase of office and library equipment, apparatus, and labor-saving devices, \$20,000, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Salaries: For personal services (including not exceeding \$3,000 for miscellaneous temporary labor without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended), \$135,000; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.

Maintenance, operation, repairs, and improvements: For all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating, repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden, and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and equipment pertaining thereto, including procuring fertilizers, soils, tools, trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous supplies, including rubber boots and aprons, when required for use by employees in connection with their work; not to exceed \$25 for emergency medical supplies; disposition of waste; traveling expenses of the Director and his assistants, not to exceed \$250; street-car fares, not exceeding \$25; not to exceed \$45 for deposit in the general fund of the Treasury for cost of penalty mail as required by section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364); office equipment and contingent expenses; the prevention and eradication of insect and other pests and plant diseases by purchase of materials, and procurement of personal services by contract without regard to the provisions of any other Act; repair, maintenance, operation, purchase, and exchange of motortrucks, and maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books of reference, not to exceed \$100; repairs and improvements to Director's residence; and all other necessary expenses; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$20,000.

No part of the appropriations contained in this Act for the Botanic Garden shall be used for the distribution, by congressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other nursery stock.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Salaries, Library, proper: For the Librarian, the Librarian Emeritus, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other personal services, including investigations of Library employees with regard to loyalty and including special and temporary services and extra special services of regular employees (not exceeding \$5,000) at rates to be fixed by Librarian, \$2,350,000, of which so much as may be necessary may be transferred to other agencies of the Government for the purpose of investigating the loyalty of Library employees: *Provided*, That hereafter the gross salary of any position in the Library which is augmented by payment of an honorarium from other than appropriated funds shall not exceed such rate as, combined with such honorarium, will not exceed \$10,000.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights, assistant register; and other personal services, \$591,925.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Salaries: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bear-

ing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress, and committees and Members thereof, and for printing and binding the digests of public general bills, miscellaneous printing, supplies and materials, and including not to exceed \$20,000 for employees engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$450,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$25,000 of this sum shall be used for preparation and reproduction of copies of the Digest of General Public Bills.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED CARDS

Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of printed cards and other publications of the Library, including personal services, freight charges (not exceeding \$500), expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, and including not to exceed \$30,000 for employees engaged in piece work and work by the day or hour and for extra special services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; in all, \$350,000.

INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

Salaries and expenses: To enable the Librarian of Congress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several States, together with a supplemental digest of the more important legislation, as authorized and directed by the Act entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a biennial index to State legislation", approved February 10, 1927 (2 U. S. C. 164, 165), including personal and other services within and without the District of Columbia, including not to exceed \$2,500 for special and temporary services at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, travel, necessary material and apparatus, and for printing and binding the indexes and digests of State legislation for official distribution only, and other printing and binding incident to the work of compilation, stationery, and incidentals, \$50,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1949.

UNION CATALOGUES

Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and maintenance of the Union Catalogues, including personal services within and without the District of Columbia (and not to exceed \$700 for special and temporary services, including extra special services of regular employees, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and apparatus, stationery, photostat supplies, and incidentals, \$61,000.

MOTION PICTURE PROJECT

For expenses during the month of July and liquidation (including storage of films pending disposition and \$5,030 available exclusively for terminal leave) \$12,000.

INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

General increase of Library: For purchase of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photo-copying supplies and photo-copy-

ing labor, and all other material for the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed \$25,000, including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase of the Library, by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, \$300,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1949.

Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books and for legal periodicals for the law library, including payment for legal society publications and for freight, commissions, traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,500, including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of lawbooks, and all other material for the increase of the law library, \$95,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1949.

Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$20,000.

BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND

To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a), as amended, \$1,000,000, including not exceeding \$50,000 for personal services, not exceeding \$200,000 for books in raised characters, and the balance remaining for sound-reproduction records and for the purchase, maintenance, and replacement of the Government-owned reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind and not exceeding \$1,000 for necessary traveling expenses connected with such service and for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian.

PRINTING AND BINDING

General printing and binding: For miscellaneous printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing of Library books, and for the Library Buildings, \$381,500.

Printing the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office: For the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the United States courts involving copyrights, \$35,000.

Printing catalogue cards: For the printing of catalogue cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the distribution of catalogue cards, and for duplication of catalogue cards by methods other than printing, \$400,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, office supplies, stock and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$40,000.

For personal services, paper, chemicals, and miscellaneous supplies necessary for the operation of the photoduplicating machines of the Library and the making of photoduplicate prints, and for the purchase of photoduplications, \$20,700.

Penalty Mail Costs, Library of Congress: For deposit in the general fund of the Treasury for cost of penalty mail for the Library of Congress as required by section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364), \$29,000.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS

Salaries: For the superintendent and other personal services, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, including special and temporary services and special services of regular employees in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Buildings in the discretion of the Librarian (not exceeding \$750) at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$495,000.

For mail, delivery, including maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, telephone services, rubber boots, rubber coats, and other special clothing for employees, uniforms for guards, and elevator conductors, medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses for the emergency room, stationery, miscellaneous supplies, and all other incidental expenses in connection with the custody and maintenance of the Library Buildings, \$30,000.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, \$500.

Not to exceed ten positions in the Library of Congress may be exempt from the provisions of section 202 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, but the Librarian shall not make any appointment to any such position until he has ascertained that he cannot secure for such appointment a person in any of the three categories specified in such section 202 who possesses the special qualifications for the particular position and also otherwise meets the general requirements for employment in the Library of Congress.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

To provide the Public Printer with a working capital for the following purposes for the execution of printing, binding, litho-

graphing, mapping, engraving, and other authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees additional to those herein appropriated for, including employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting holidays and half holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting leave to employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current, gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including operation, repair, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses, including not to exceed \$3,000 for attendance at meetings or conventions when authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing; stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, newspapers, magazines, and books of reference (not exceeding \$750); adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; purchase of uniforms for guards; rubber boots, coats, and gloves; machinery (not exceeding \$300,000); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspection of printing and binding equipment, material, and supplies and Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000); for salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the Congressional Record under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer at \$4,951, one cataloger at \$1,537, two catalogers at \$3,544 each, and one cataloger at \$3,047); and for all the necessary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work; in all, \$14,520,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing and binding authorized to be done for Congress including supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations; the printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register in accordance with the Act approved July 26, 1935 (44 U. S. C. 301, 317) (not exceeding \$450,000); for the printing and binding of the supplements to the Code of Federal Regulations, as authorized by the Act of July 26, 1935 (44 U. S. C. 311), \$100,000; the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing Office; the printing and binding (not exceeding \$5,000) for official use of the Architect of the Capitol upon requisition of the Secretary

of the Senate; in all to an amount not exceeding \$4,520,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$10,000,000 of such working capital shall be returned to the Treasury as an unexpended balance not later than six months after the close of the fiscal year 1948: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum of \$4,520,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Year-book of Agriculture).

Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

During the fiscal year 1948 any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding or blank paper and supplies from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Provided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do; all sums received from sales of wastepaper, other waste material, and condemned property; and for losses or damage to Government property; shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in the executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

Salaries: For the Superintendent of Documents, assistant superintendent and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and compensation of employees who shall be subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office", approved June 7, 1924 (44 U. S. C.), \$1,321,500.

General expenses: For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference; directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, carfares, soap, towels, disinfectant, and ice; dray-

age, express, freight, telephone, and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not to exceed \$200); repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery; rental of equipment; preserving sanitary condition of building; light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, bibliographies, catalogs, and indexes; for supplying books to depository libraries; in all, \$370,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Superintendent of Documents.

PENALTY MAIL, GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

For deposit in the general fund of the Treasury for cost of penalty mail of the Government Printing Office as required by section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364), \$400,000.

SEC. 102. Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriations under the "Government Printing Office", as provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for executive departments.

SEC. 103. In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1948 within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection.

SEC. 104. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

SEC. 105. Whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, or either, appropriated for or provided herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*, That the provisions relating to positions and salaries thereof carried in House Resolutions 628, 691, and 693 (Seventy-ninth Congress) and House Resolutions 42, 54, 74, 78, 96, 113, and 183 (Eightieth Congress) shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

SEC. 106. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be paid as compensation to any person appointed after June 30, 1935, as an officer or member of the Capitol Police who does not meet the standards to be prescribed for such appointees by the Capitol Police Board: *Provided*, That the Capitol Police Board is hereby authorized to detail police from the House Office, Senate Office, and Capitol Buildings for police duty on the Capitol Grounds.

SEC. 107. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member

of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 108. This Act may be cited as the "Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948".

Approved July 17, 1947.



